

# 2011 Case and Demographic Data

## Private Industry

- There were 14,420 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2011. The incidence rate was 79.4.
- Goods-producing sectors had 3,650 (25.3%) of the injuries and illnesses with days away from work in private industry in 2011. The incidence rate for the total goods-producing sectors was 104.3.
- The manufacturing major industry sector had 2,350 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2011. The incidence rate was 95.7.
- Service-providing sectors had 10,760 (74.6%) of the injuries and illnesses with days away from work in private industry in 2011. The incidence rate for the total service-providing sectors was 73.4.
- The trade, transportation, and utilities major industry sector had 5,410 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2011. The incidence rate was 123.2.
- Male workers accounted for 64.2% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Female workers accounted for 35.4% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Workers aged 45 to 54 accounted for 25.8% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers aged 35 to 44 accounted for 23.8%.
- Workers with more than 5 years of service with the employer accounted for 38.8% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers with 1 to 5 years of service accounted for 35.0%.
- White only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 56.8% of the injuries and illnesses. The race or ethnic origin was not reported in 35.1% of the cases.
- The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was transportation and material moving occupations with 3,010 (20.9% of the private industry total).
- The worker occupation with the most injuries and illnesses was heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers with 1,100 (7.6% of the total).
- Sprains, strains, tears was the nature of injury, illness accounting for 36.1% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Upper extremities was the part of body accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (32.7%).
- Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the source of injury, illness accounting for 20.9% of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Overexertion and bodily reaction was the event or exposure accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (34.0%).
- There were nine median days away from work in private industry in 2011. Male workers had ten median days away from work; female workers had six median days.
- Private industry goods-producing sectors had ten median days away from work. Service-providing sectors had eight median days away from work.
- The time of event category, 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon, accounted for 27.6% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry in 2011.
- The hours on the job before event occurred category, 2- 4 hours, had 20.8% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Monday and Wednesday were the days of the week accounting for 17.6% of the injuries and illnesses each.

## Local Government

- There were 2,180 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri local government in 2011. The incidence rate was 100.3.
- There were 270 (12.4%) nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in the goods-producing sectors. The incidence rate was 478.1.

- Construction had 270 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work. The incidence rate was 478.5.
- Service-providing sectors had 1,910 (87.6%) of the injuries and illnesses in local government. The incidence rate was 90.4.
- Education and health services had 820 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2011. The incidence rate was 60.2.
- Male workers accounted for 64.7% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Female workers accounted for 35.3% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Workers aged 45 to 54 accounted for 33.9% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers aged 25 to 34 accounted for 21.1%.
- Workers with more than 5 years of service with the employer accounted for 61.5% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers with 1 to 5 years of service accounted for 30.3%.
- White only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 65.1% of the injuries and illnesses. The race or ethnic origin was not reported in 25.7% of the cases.
- The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was protective service occupations with 500 (22.9% of the local government total).
- The worker occupation with the most injuries and illnesses was police and sheriff's patrol officers with 250 (11.5% of the total).
- Sprains, strains, tears was the nature of injury, illness accounting for 37.2% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Trunk was the part of body accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (33.5%).
- Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the source of injury, illness accounting for 26.6% of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Falls, slips, trips was the event or exposure accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (29.4%).
- There were eight median days away from work in local government in 2011. Male workers had nine median days away from work; female workers had seven median days.
- Local government goods-producing sectors had nine median days away from work. Local government service-providing sectors had seven median days away from work.
- The time of event category, 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon, accounted for 40.4% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in local government in 2011.
- The hours on the job before event occurred category, 2-4 hours, had 25.7% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Wednesday and Friday were the days of the week accounting for 20.6% of the injuries and illnesses each.

# 2011 Introduction

## Background

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses is a Federal/State program in which employer report forms are collected from private and public industry employers. State agencies collect and process the survey data and prepare estimates using standardized procedures established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor to insure uniformity and consistency between states. The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses measures nonfatal injuries and illnesses only. The survey excludes the self-employed, farms with fewer than 11 employees, private households, and Federal government agencies. The Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Analysis Section, in cooperation with the BLS, processes survey reports from approximately 5,500 private industry establishments annually.

National public sector estimates covering nearly 19 million State and local government workers were available for the first time from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses for the reference year 2008. Data were collected from State and local government establishments in all States in order to produce national public sector estimates.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 implemented regulations requiring most private industry employers to maintain records and prepare reports on work-related injuries and illnesses. The BLS was given the responsibility to develop a comprehensive statistical system for work-related injuries, illnesses, and deaths in private industry. In 1972, the BLS, in cooperation with many state governments, designed an annual survey to estimate the number and frequency of work-related injuries and illnesses by detailed industry for the Nation and for States participating in the survey. The survey information is valuable to the safety community to assist with allocating prevention resources.

In 1992, the survey information on nonfatal incidents involving days away from work was expanded to describe the occupation and other demographic information of workers who incur the work-related injuries and illnesses, the nature of the conditions and how they occurred, and the time away from work. The survey reports incidence rates of injury and illness cases that allow for comparison among industries and establishments of varying sizes. Measures of injuries and illnesses are expressed as a constant to allow for a common statistical base across industries regardless of employment size of establishment. The rates are useful to evaluate the safety performance of a particular industry over time or to compare an industry's safety record between states.

## Industry Classification

The Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses uses the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to classify businesses by industry type. The NAICS recognizes hundreds of new businesses in the United States economy, especially in the service-providing sector. NAICS classifies establishments into a detailed industry based on the production processes and provided services.

The goods-producing sectors consist of the following industry sectors: agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (NAICS sector 11); mining (NAICS sector 21); construction (NAICS sector 23); and manufacturing (NAICS sector 31-33). The service-providing sectors include the following industry sectors: wholesale trade (NAICS sector 42); retail trade (NAICS sector 44-45); transportation and warehousing (NAICS sector 48-49); utilities (NAICS sector 22); information (NAICS sector 51); finance and insurance (NAICS sector 52); real estate and rental and leasing (NAICS sector 53); professional, scientific, and technical services (NAICS sector 54); management of companies and enterprises (NAICS sector 55); administrative and support and waste management and remediation services (NAICS sector 56); educational services (NAICS sector 61); health care and social assistance (NAICS sector 62); arts, entertainment, and recreation (NAICS sector 71); accommodation and food services (NAICS sector 72); other services (except public administration) (NAICS sector 81); and public administration (NAICS sector 92).

The BLS grouped related sectors into major industry sectors to help standardize the industry aggregations above the NAICS level. There are three goods-producing major industry sectors. Natural resources and mining is the aggregate of sector 11 (agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting) and sector 21 (mining). Construction is the aggregate of sector 23 (construction). Manufacturing is the aggregate for sector 31-33 (manufacturing). There are eight service-providing major industry sectors. Trade, transportation, and utilities is the aggregate for sector 42 (wholesale trade), sector 44-45 (retail trade), sector 48-49 (transportation and warehousing), and sector 22 (utilities). Information is the aggregate for sector 51 (information). Financial activities is the aggregate for sector 52 (finance and insurance) and sector 53 (real estate and rental and leasing). Professional and business services is the aggregate of sector 54 (professional, scientific, and technical

services), sector 55 (management of companies and enterprises), and sector 56 (administrative and support and waste management and remediation services). Education and health services is the aggregate of sector 61 (educational services) and sector 62 (health care and social assistance). Leisure and hospitality is the aggregate for sector 71 (arts, entertainment, and recreation) and sector 72 (accommodation and food services). Other services is the aggregate for sector 81 (other services, except public administration). Public administration is the aggregate for sector 92 (public administration). The BLS has generated estimates of injuries and illnesses for many of the 2-, 3-, 4-, 5-, and 6-digit private sector industries as defined in the *North American Industry Classification Manual*, as well as for major industry sectors, total of all goods-producing sectors, and total of all service-providing sectors.

The Mine Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor provides occupational injury and illness data for coal, metal, and nonmetal mining. This agency did not adopt the revised OSHA recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002, so estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries. The Federal Railroad Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation provides data for rail transportation.

## Survey Records

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The incidence rates and numbers of injury and illness cases are based on logs and records kept by employers throughout the calendar year. Information from the logs is used by the survey to develop estimates of the numbers and incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses. The BLS survey collects the number of hours worked to be used to determine industry and case characteristics incidence rates. The survey records reflect the year's occupational injuries and illnesses as well as the employer's comprehension of which cases are work related using the record-keeping guidelines of the U.S. Department of Labor. Changes in the level of economic activity, working conditions and work practices, worker experience and training, and the number of hours worked can have an effect on the number of injuries and illnesses reported in a given year.

The BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses provides information on characteristics, such as occupation, age, sex, race, and length of service, of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. The survey also includes data concerning the circumstances of the injury or illness, including nature of the injury or illness, part of body affected, event or exposure, and primary and secondary sources of the injury or illness.

## Nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses

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Nonfatal occupational injuries are defined as involving one or more of the following: loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment (other than first aid). An occupational injury is an injury, such as a cut, fracture, sprain, strain, amputation, etc., that results from a work event or from a single instantaneous exposure in the work environment.

An occupational illness is defined as any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to factors associated with employment. Occupational illnesses include acute and chronic illnesses or diseases that may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact.

## Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction

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Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction involved recuperation away from work, transfer to another job, restricted duties at work, or a combination of these actions. Other recordable cases did not result in time away from work. There are two types of cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction. The first type requires at least one day away from work, with or without job transfer or restricted work activity. The second type requires only job transfer or restriction. Job transfer or restriction cases may involve shortened work hours, a temporary job change, or temporary restrictions on certain duties of a worker's regular job. Incidence rates denote the number of injuries and/or illnesses per a specified number of full-time workers.

## Survey estimates

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The survey estimates for the characteristics of cases with days away from work are based on a scientifically selected probability sample instead of a census of the entire industry population. Industry establishments were selected to represent themselves and other establishments of the same industry and employment size that were not selected to participate in the survey for the reporting year. Selected establishments that were anticipated to have large numbers of days away from work cases were given instructions prior to the survey on how to sample the cases to minimize the burden of their response.

A standard error is calculated to determine the precision of each injury and illness estimate. The standard error defines a confidence interval (range) around the estimate. The approximate 95 percent confidence interval is the estimate plus or minus two times the standard error. The standard error can be expressed as the relative standard error, or percent of the estimate. At the 95 percent confidence level, one can be 95 percent confident that the actual incidence rate falls within the confidence interval.

## Survey users

The survey can be used as an indicator of the magnitude of occupational safety and health problems. The statistics can help determine which industries need to improve safety programs and to assess the effectiveness of the Occupational Safety and Health Act in reducing work related injuries and illnesses. Labor and management can use the estimates obtained in the survey to evaluate safety programs. Other users include insurance carriers involved in workers' compensation, industrial hygienists, manufacturers of safety equipment, researchers, and others concerned with job safety and health.

## Summary data

Summary data presents numbers and incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in Missouri industry. Data are presented for industries and industry sectors classified by NAICS codes. Numbers and incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses are presented for different types of cases.

Incidence rates and numbers of occupational illnesses are presented by category of illness. The categories of illnesses are: total cases; skin disorders; respiratory conditions; poisonings; hearing loss; and all other illnesses.

## Incidence rate calculations

The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 200,000$  where

N	= number of injuries and illnesses
EH	= total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000	= base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

The incidence rates are presented for total recordable cases; cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction; and other recordable cases.

Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational illnesses represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$  where

N	= number of illnesses
EH	= total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
20,000,000	= base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

## Case and Demographic Data

The most serious nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases involve lost work-time. One measure of the severity of lost work-time cases is the percent distribution. A second measure of the severity of lost work-time cases is the median number of lost workdays. The median days away from work designates the point at which half the cases involved more days and half the cases involved fewer days.

Demographic information provides details of characteristics of the injured or ill worker. This information includes occupation, gender, age of worker, occupational group, length of service with employer at the time of the incident, and race or ethnic origin. Four case characteristics are used to describe each nonfatal occupational injury or illness. The nature of the injury or illness identifies the principal characteristics, or physical effects, of the injury or illness. The part of body affected is identified for the involved worker. The source of injury or illness identifies the object, substance, bodily motion, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury or illness. The event or exposure describes the manner in which the injury or illness was produced or inflicted by the source of the injury or illness.

## Incidence rate calculations

Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$  where

N	= number of injuries and illnesses
EH	= total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
20,000,000	= base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).



# 2011 Summary Data

## All Industries

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* was 3.5 in all industries, including state and local government, in Missouri in 2011.
- There were 75,400 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in Missouri in 2011 in all industries, including state and local government.
- The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational *injuries* in all industries, including state and local government, for Missouri in 2011 was 3.3.
- There were 70,500 *injuries* in Missouri in all industries, including state and local government in 2011.
- The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational *illnesses* for all industries, including state and local government, was 23.0. The incidence rate for all industries for the all other illnesses category was 14.3 in 2011. Both of these incidence rates were statistically significantly increased over the 2010 rates.
- There were 4,900 *illnesses* in all industries, including state and local government in 2011. There were 3,000 *illnesses* in the all other illnesses category. The numbers of *illnesses* were statistically significantly increased over 2010. The all other illnesses category accounted for 61.2 percent of the *illness* cases.

## Private Industry

- The incidence rate for private industry in Missouri for 2011 was 3.4 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses*. The rate remained the same as in 2010.
- There were 62,500 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in Missouri private industry in 2011.
- The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational *injuries* for Missouri private industry in 2011 was 3.2.
- There were 58,200 *injuries* in Missouri private industry in 2011.
- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *illnesses* in Missouri private industry in 2011 was 23.6. The incidence rate was 14.6 for the all other illnesses category. Both of these incidence rates were statistically significantly increased over the 2010 rates.
- There were 4,300 nonfatal occupational *illness* cases in Missouri private industry in 2011. There were 2,600 *illnesses* in the all other illnesses category. The numbers of *illnesses* in both categories were statistically significantly increased over 2010. The all other illnesses category accounted for 60.5 percent of the *illness* cases.

## Private Industry Good-Producing Sectors

- Private industry goods-producing sectors had an incidence rate of 4.3 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses*.
- There were 15,100 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in the total goods-producing sectors in Missouri private industry in 2011.
- The natural resources and mining major industry sector had an incidence rate of 3.2 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in 2011. This was statistically significantly reduced from the 2010 rate of 4.8.
- The agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting sector (NAICS 11) had an incidence rate of 3.9 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in 2011. This was statistically significantly reduced from the 2010 rate of 6.2.
- The construction major industry sector, and sector (NAICS 23), had an incidence rate of 3.0 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in 2011. This was statistically significantly reduced from the 2010 incidence rate of 4.3.
- The manufacturing major industry sector had a statistically significantly higher incidence rate (4.9) for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* than the other goods-producing major industry sectors in 2011.

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries* in Missouri private industry goods-producing sectors was 3.9 in 2011.
- The number of cases of occupational *injuries* for private industry goods-producing sectors was 13,600 in 2011.
- Goods-producing sectors in Missouri private industry had an incidence rate of 44.9 for nonfatal occupational *illnesses* in 2011. The incidence rate was 28.9 for the all other illnesses category.
- There were 1,600 *illness* cases in private industry goods-producing sectors in Missouri in 2011. There were 1,000 *illnesses* in the all other illnesses category.

## Private Industry Service-Providing Sectors

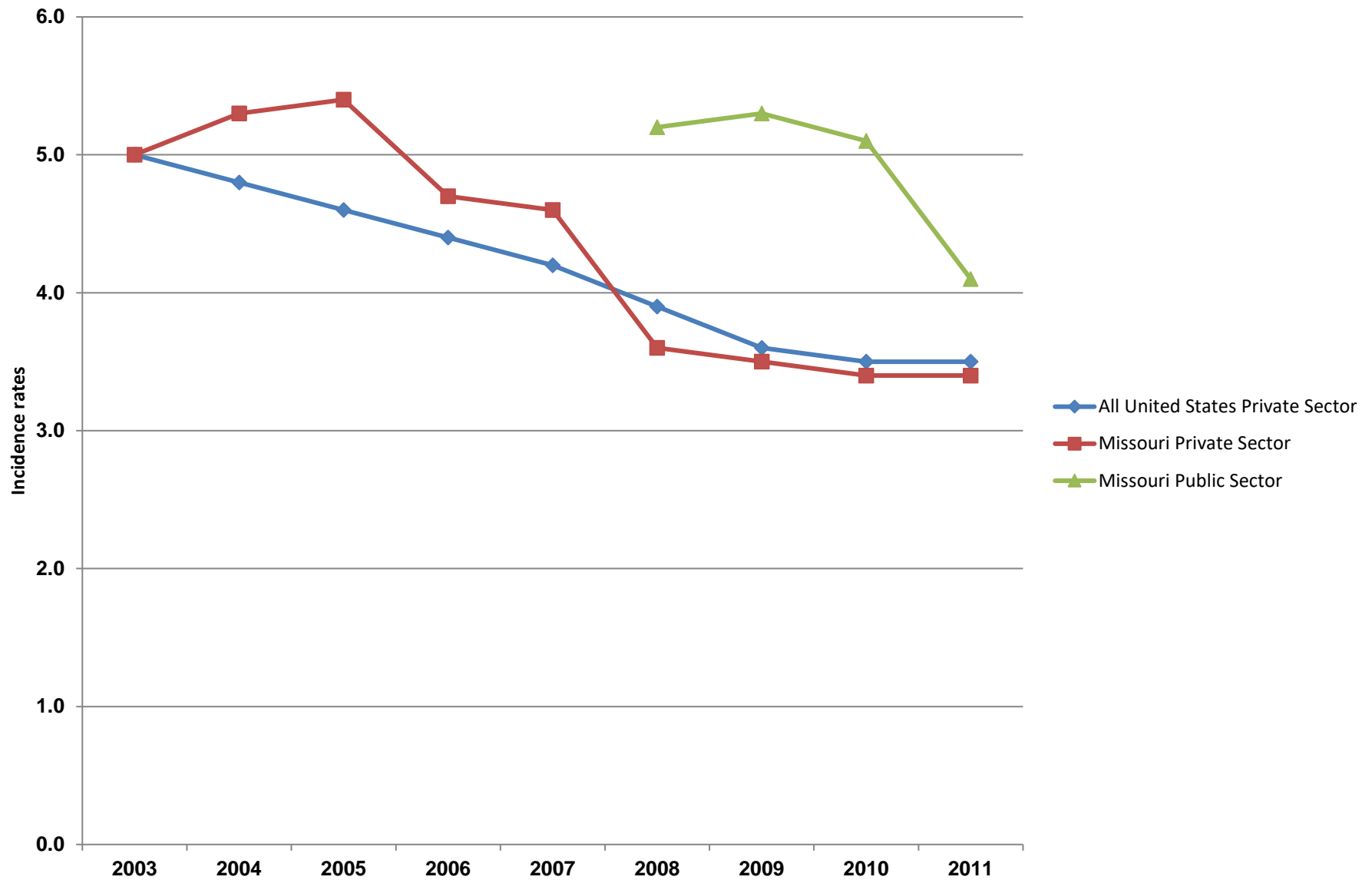
- Private industry service-providing sectors had an incidence rate of 3.2 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in 2011, unchanged from 2010.
- There were 47,300 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in the private industry service-providing sectors in Missouri in 2011.
- The wholesale trade sector (NAICS 42) had an incidence rate of 3.7 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in 2011. This was a statistically significant increase from the 2010 rate of 2.7.
- The incidence rate of occupational *injuries* for private industry service-providing sectors was 3.0. This rate was unchanged from 2010.
- There were 44,600 nonfatal occupational *injuries* in Missouri private industry service-providing sectors in 2011.
- The incidence rate of occupational *illnesses* for private industry service-providing sectors was 18.5 in 2011. The incidence rate for the all other illnesses category was 11.2. Both rates were statistically significantly increased over the 2010 rates.
- There were 2,700 cases of occupational *illnesses* in private industry service-providing sectors in 2011. There were 1,600 *illnesses* in the other illnesses category. Both of these numbers were statistically significant increases over 2010.

## Government

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* for state and local government was 4.1. The incidence rate for local government was 4.7 in 2011.
- There were 12,900 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in state and local government. There were 10,200 *injuries and illnesses* in local government.
- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries* for state and local government was 3.9. The rate for local government was 4.5.
- There were 12,300 nonfatal occupational *injuries* in state and local government. There were 9,800 *injuries* in local government.
- State and local government had an incidence rate of 19.6 for nonfatal occupational *illnesses*. The incidence rate for all other illnesses was 12.7. Local government had an incidence rate of 21.6 for occupational *illnesses*. The incidence rate for all other illnesses was 11.7.
- There were 600 *illness* cases in state and local government. There were 400 illnesses in the all other illnesses category for state and local government. There were 500 *illness* cases in local government in 2011. There were 300 *illnesses* in the all other illnesses category for local government.

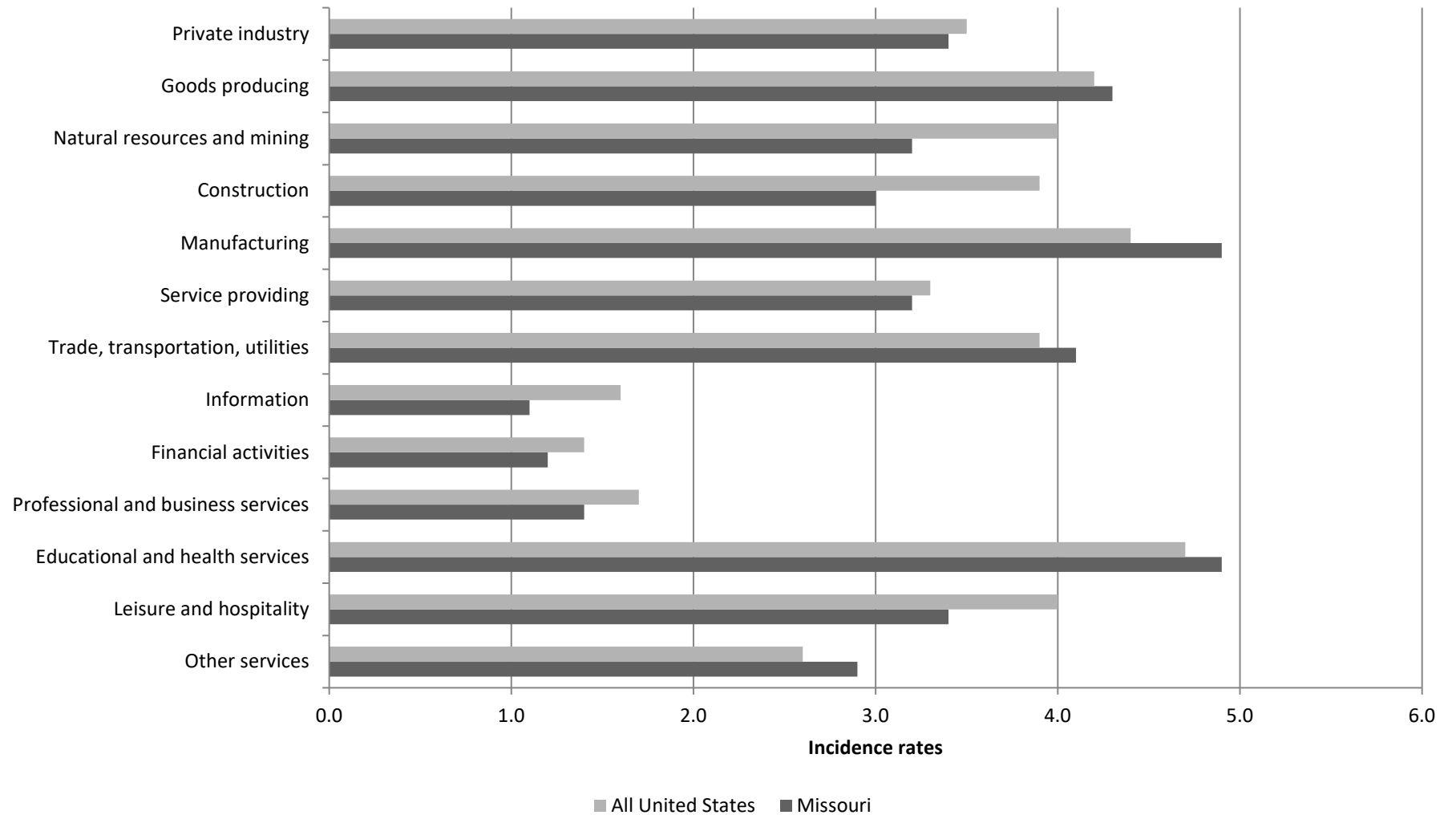


**Chart 1. Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for  
total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses,  
Missouri and All United States, 2003-2011**



	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All United States Private Sector	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5
Missouri Private Sector	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Missouri Public Sector						5.2	5.3	5.1	4.1

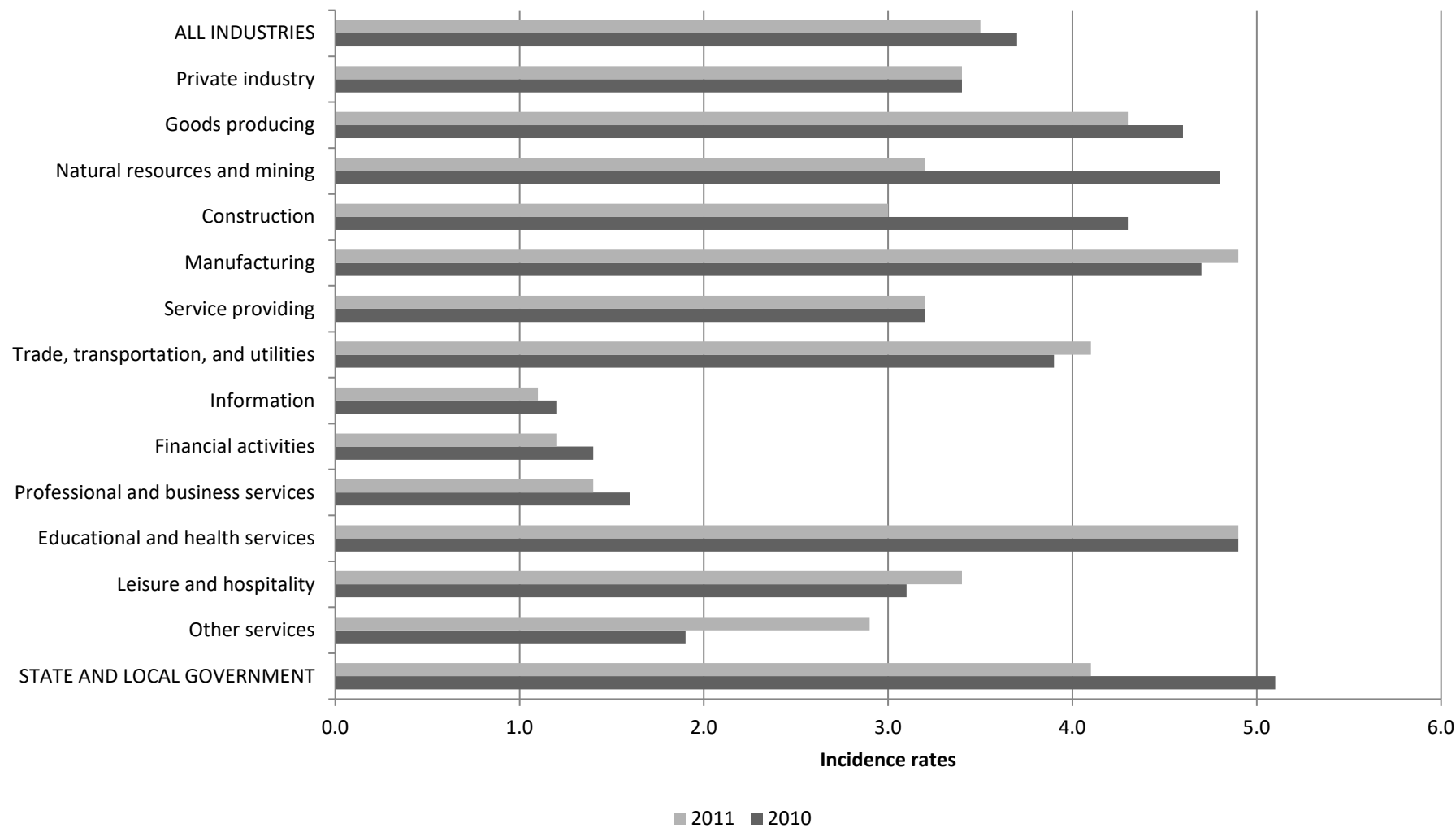
**Chart 2. Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for  
total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses  
by major industry sector,  
Missouri and All United States, 2011**



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

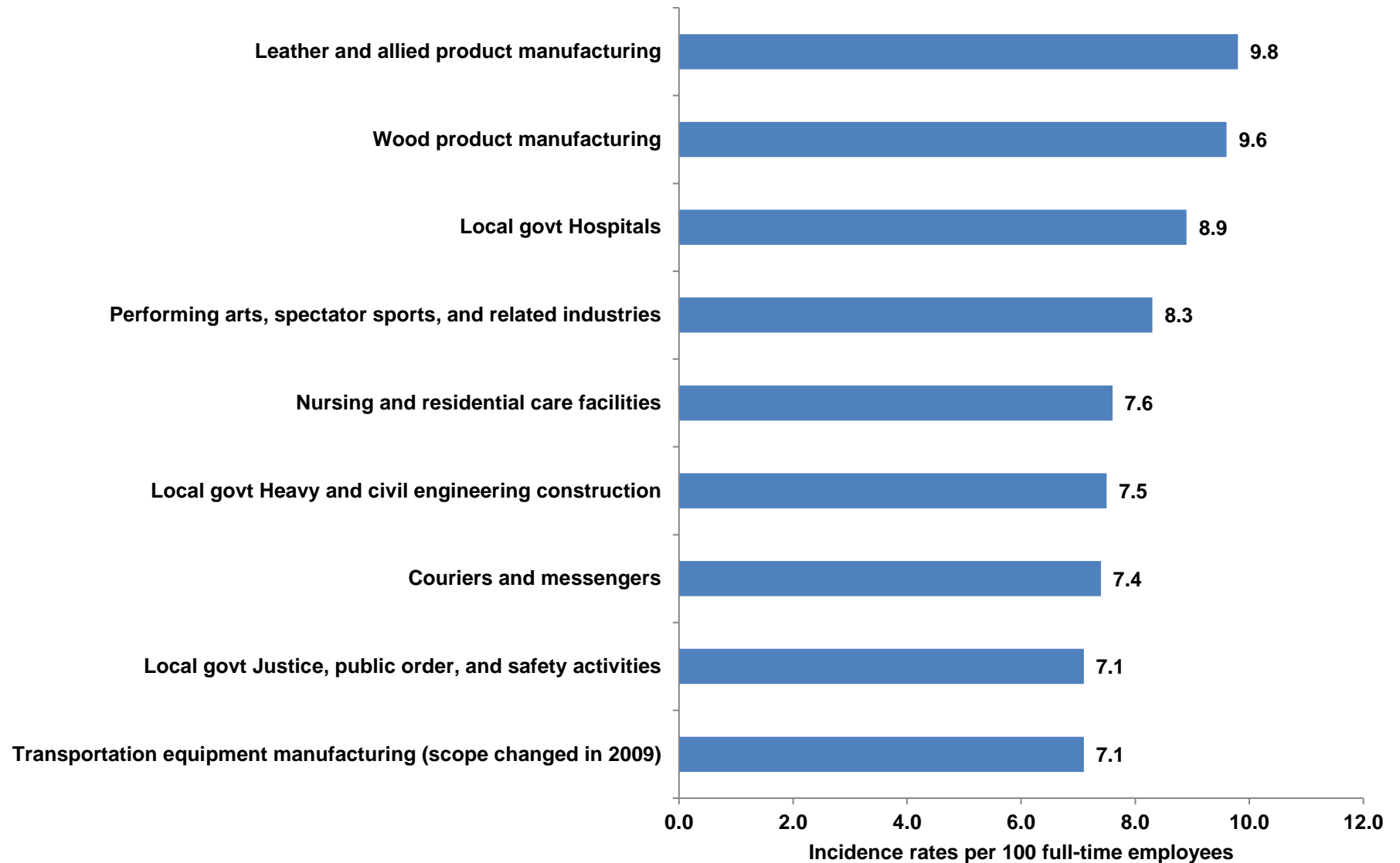
	Missouri	All United States
Other services	2.9	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	3.4	4.0
Educational and health services	4.9	4.7
Professional and business services	1.4	1.7
Financial activities	1.2	1.4
Information	1.1	1.6
Trade, transportation, utilities	4.1	3.9
Service providing	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing	4.9	4.4
Construction	3.0	3.9
Natural resources and mining	3.2	4.0
Goods producing	4.3	4.2
Private industry	3.4	3.5

**Chart 3. Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for  
total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses  
by major industry sector,  
Missouri, 2010 & 2011**



	2010	2011
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	5.1	4.1
Other services	1.9	2.9
Leisure and hospitality	3.1	3.4
Educational and health services	4.9	4.9
Professional and business services	1.6	1.4
Financial activities	1.4	1.2
Information	1.2	1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3.9	4.1
Service providing	3.2	3.2
Manufacturing	4.7	4.9
Construction	4.3	3.0
Natural resources and mining	4.8	3.2
Goods producing	4.6	4.3
Private industry	3.4	3.4
ALL INDUSTRIES	3.7	3.5

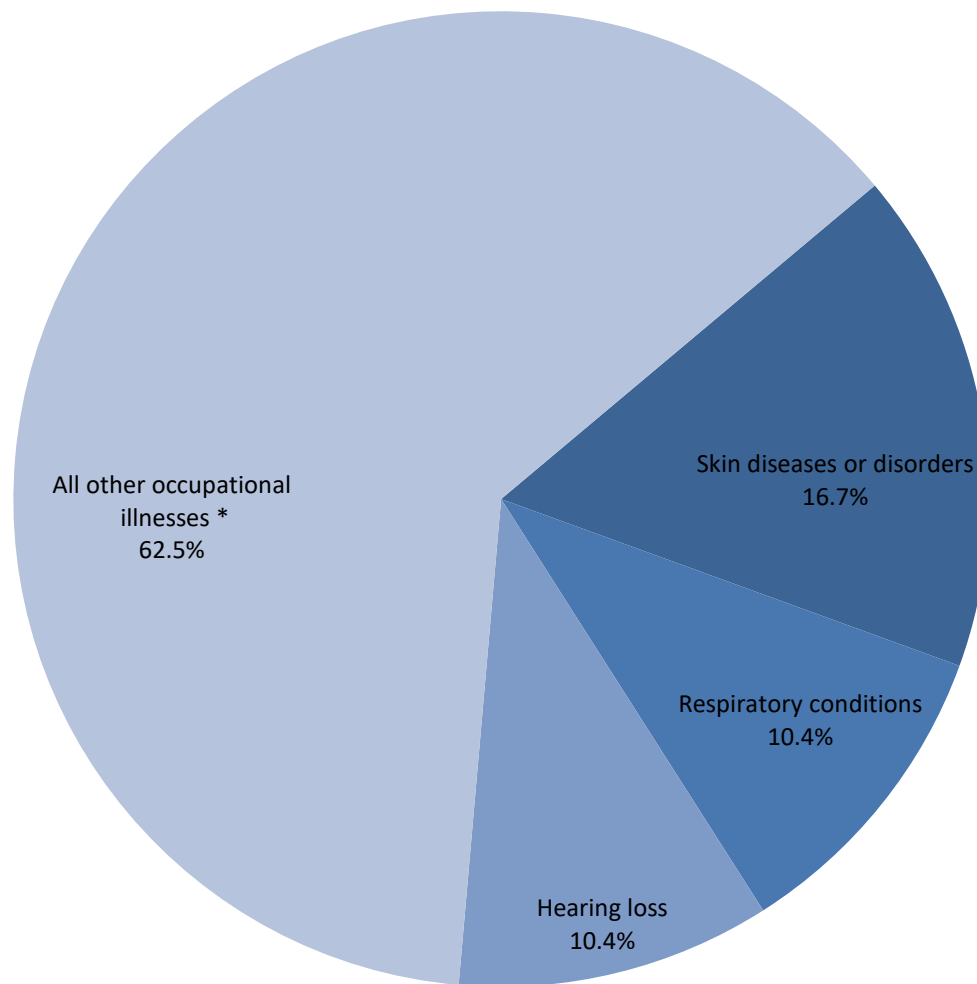
**Chart 4. Industries with the highest incidence rates  
of total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses,  
Missouri, 2011**



Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009)	7.1
Local govt Justice, public order, and safety activities	7.1
Couriers and messengers	7.4
Local govt Heavy and civil engineering construction	7.5
Nursing and residential care facilities	7.6
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	8.3
Local govt Hospitals	8.9
Wood product manufacturing	9.6
Leather and allied product manufacturing	9.8



**Chart 5. Distribution of illnesses by category of illness,  
Missouri, all industries, 2011**



\* All other occupational illnesses may include other categories not shown separately.

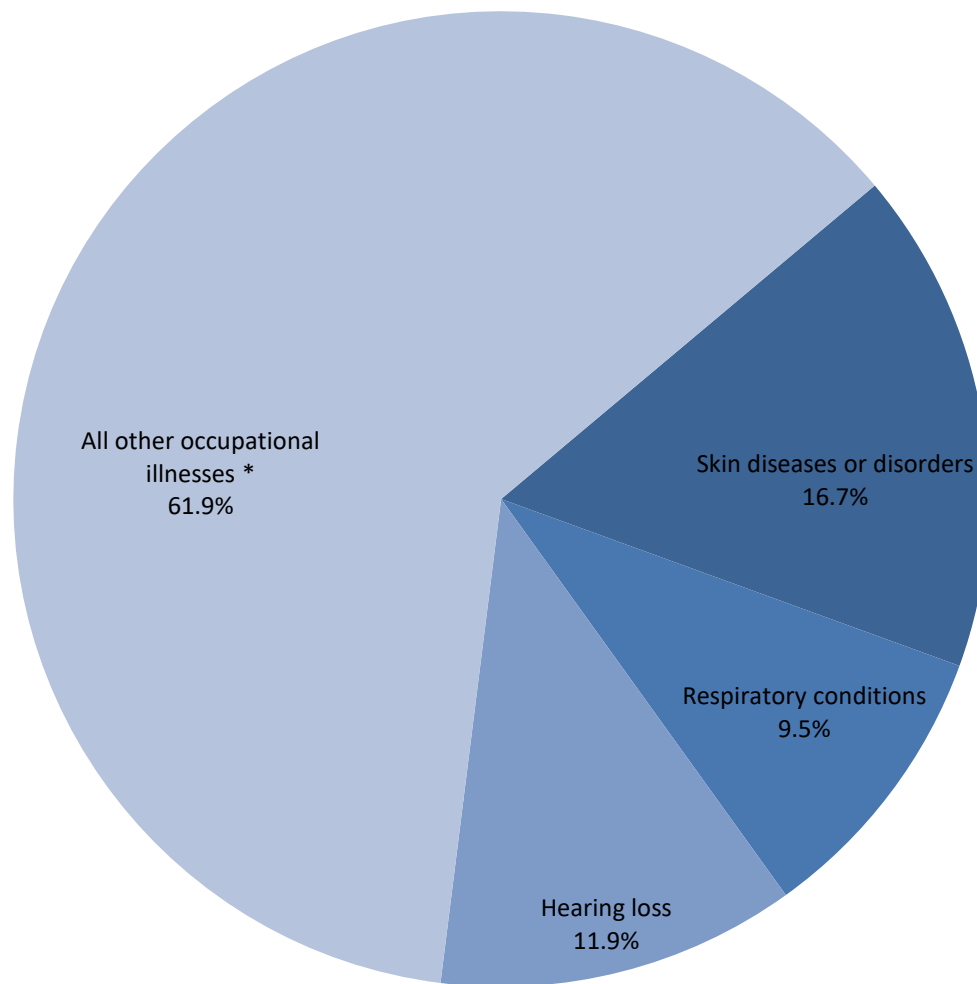
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Skin diseases or disorders	0.7
Respiratory conditions	0.4
Hearing loss	0.5
All other occupational illnesses *	2.6

Skin diseases or disorders	0.8
Respiratory conditions	0.5
Hearing loss	0.5
All other occupational illnesses *	3.0

Skin diseases or disorders	0.1
Respiratory conditions	0.1
All other occupational illnesses *	0.4

**Chart 6. Distribution of illnesses by category of illness,  
Missouri, private industry, 2011**



\* All other occupational illnesses may include other categories not shown separately.

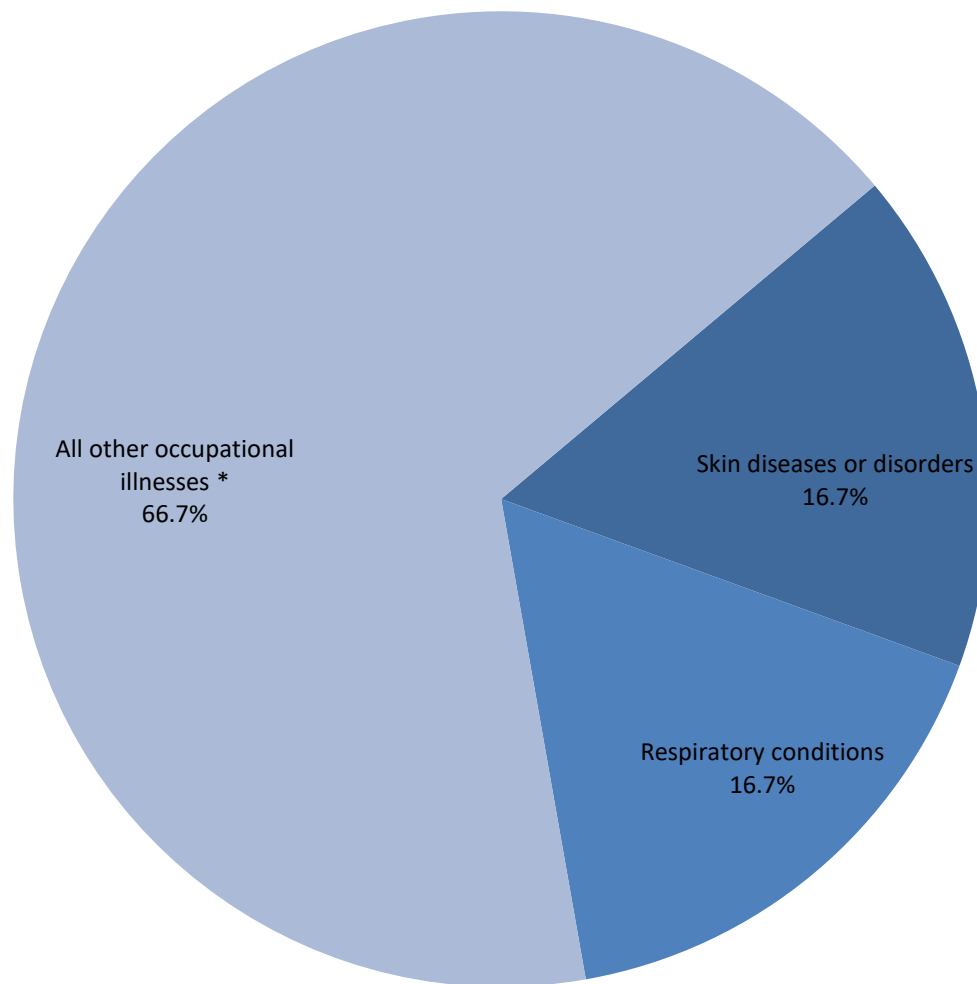
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Skin diseases or disorders	0.7
Respiratory conditions	0.4
Hearing loss	0.5
All other occupational illnesses *	2.6

Skin diseases or disorders	0.8
Respiratory conditions	0.5
Hearing loss	0.5
All other occupational illnesses *	3.0

Skin diseases or disorders	0.1
Respiratory conditions	0.1
All other occupational illnesses *	0.4

**Chart 7. Distribution of illnesses by category of illness,  
Missouri, state and local government, 2011**



\* All other occupational illnesses may include other categories not shown separately.

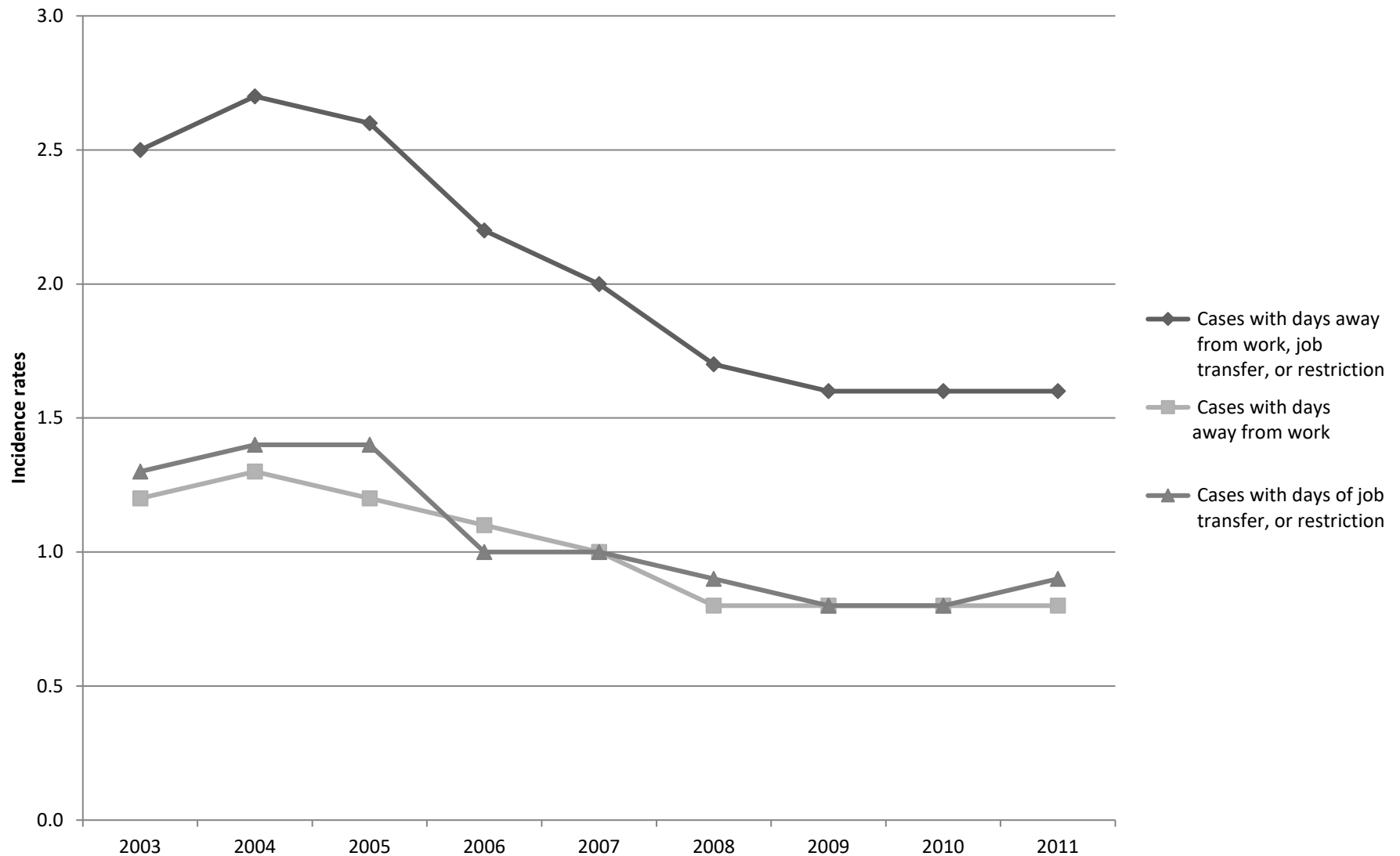
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Skin diseases or disorders	0.7
Respiratory conditions	0.4
Hearing loss	0.5
All other occupational illnesses *	2.6

Skin diseases or disorders	0.8
Respiratory conditions	0.5
Hearing loss	0.5
All other occupational illnesses *	3.0

Skin diseases or disorders	0.1
Respiratory conditions	0.1
All other occupational illnesses *	0.4

**Chart 8. Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction incidence rates, injuries and illnesses, Missouri, private industry, 2003-2011**



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Cases with days away from work	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Cases with days of job transfer, or restriction	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction							1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Cases with days away from work							0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Cases with days of job transfer, or restriction							0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction							1.9	1.4	1.5	1.4

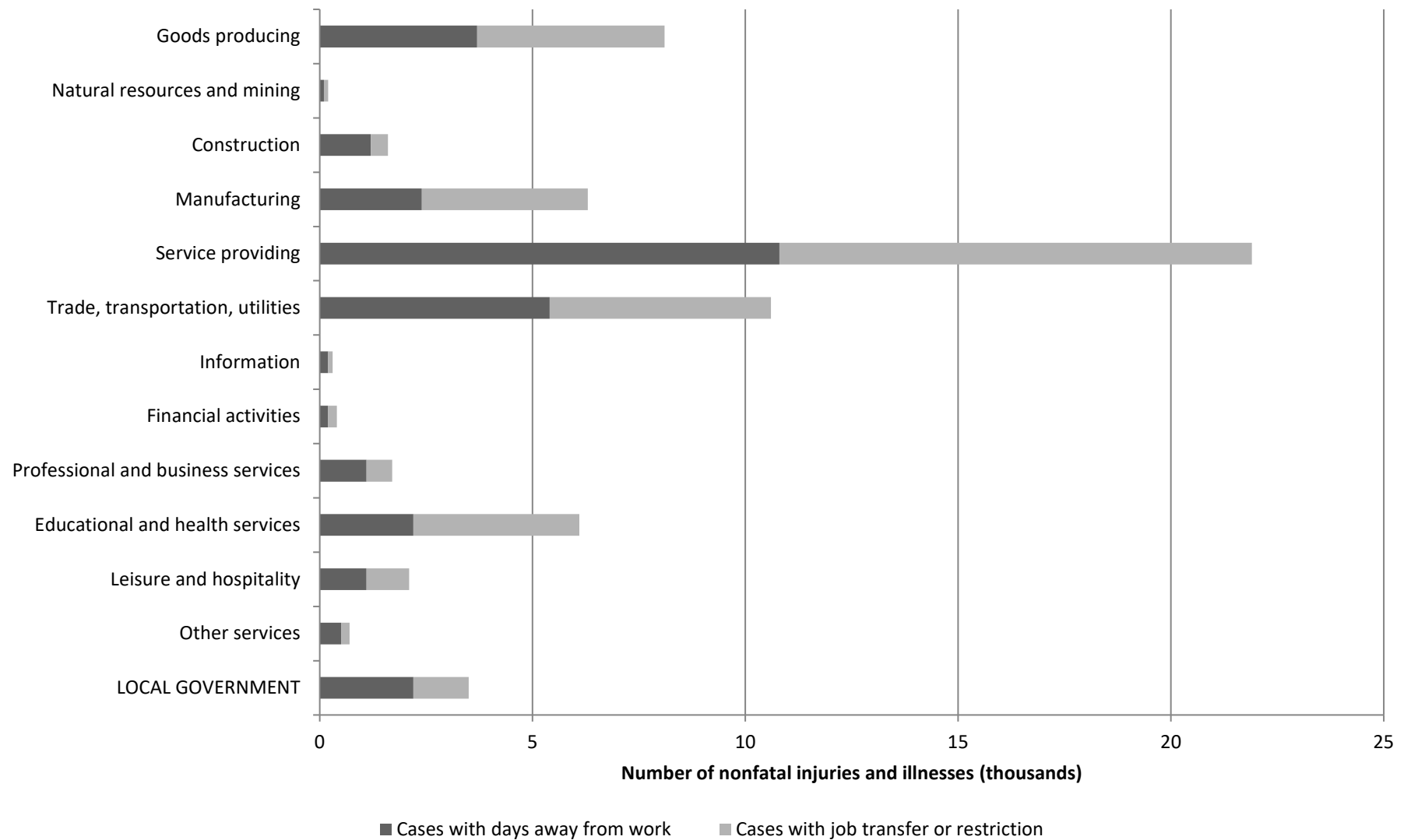


Cases with days away from work						0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
Cases with days of job transfer, or restriction						1.1	0.6	0.7	0.5

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction						2.5	.	.	.
Cases with days away from work						0.5	.	.	.
Cases with days of job transfer, or restriction						2.0	.	.	.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction						1.5	1.3	1.2	1.6
Cases with days away from work						0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
Cases with days of job transfer, or restriction						0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6

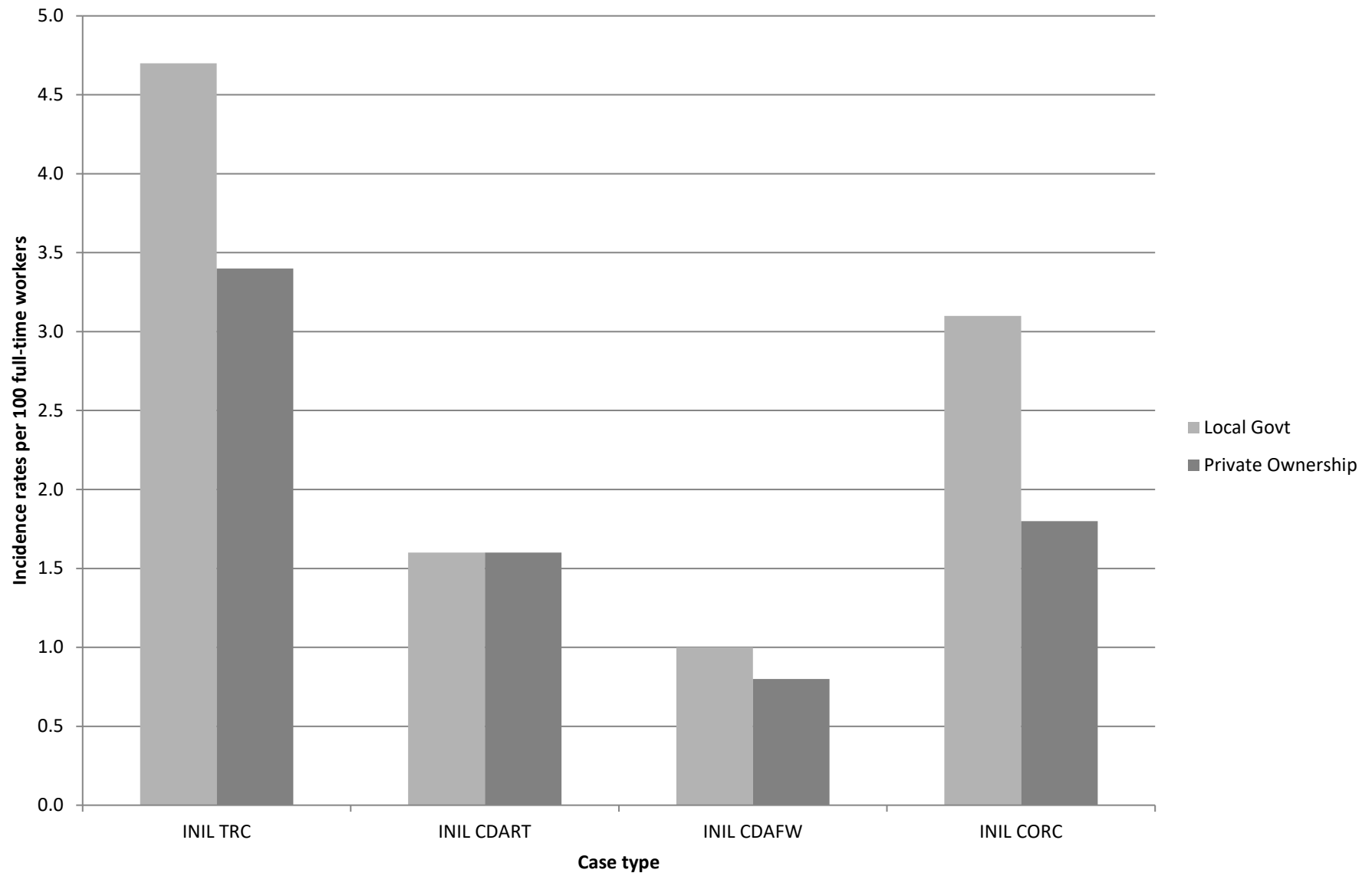
**Chart 9. Number of cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction, by case type and private major industry sectors, and local government, Missouri, 2011**



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

	DAFW	DJTR
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	2.2	1.3
Other services	0.5	0.2
Leisure and hospitality	1.1	1.0
Educational and health services	2.2	3.9
Professional and business services	1.1	0.6
Financial activities	0.2	0.2
Information	0.2	0.1
Trade, transportation, utilities	5.4	5.2
Service providing	10.8	11.1
Manufacturing	2.4	3.9
Construction	1.2	0.4
Natural resources and mining	0.1	0.1
Goods producing	3.7	4.4

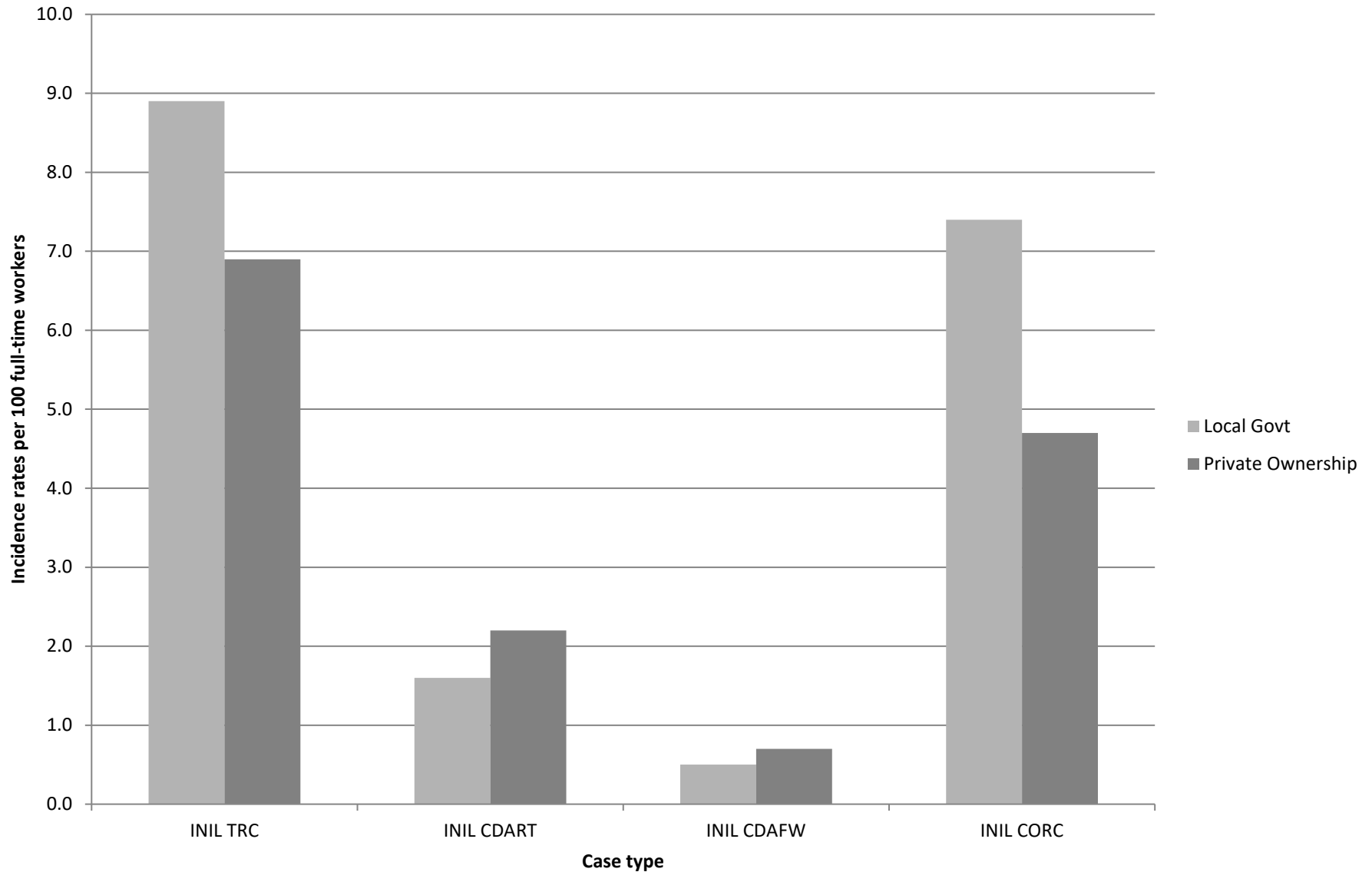
**Chart 10. Incidence rates of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses  
by Ownership and Case Type, Missouri, 2011**



\* SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Ownership	TEI	Pemp	INIL TRC	INIL CDART	INIL CDAFW	INIL CORC
Local Govt	000000	277.3	4.7	1.6	1.0	3.1
Private Ownership	000000	2,137.6	3.4	1.6	0.8	1.8

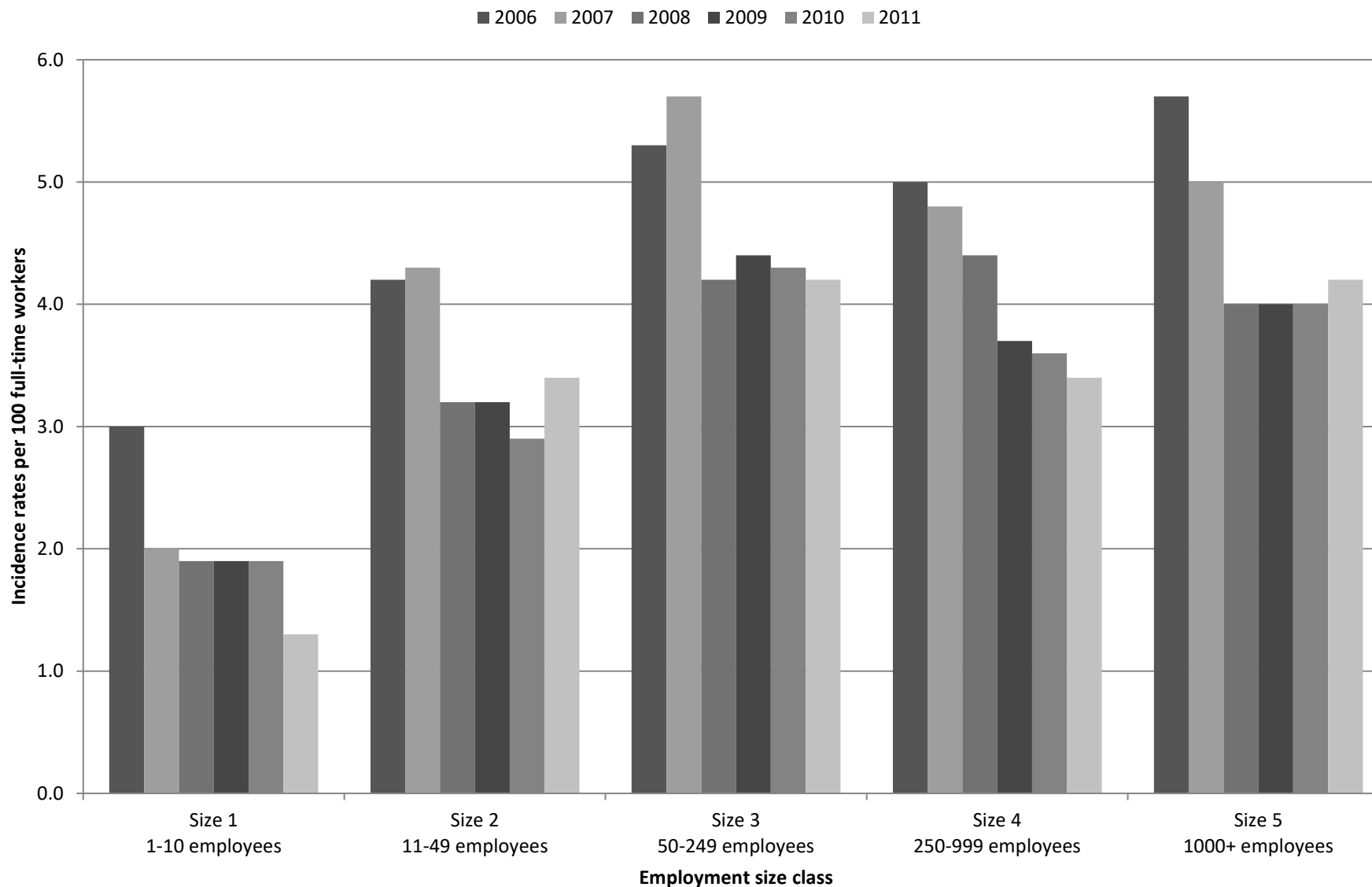
**Chart 11. Incidence rates of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Hospitals (NAICS 622) by Ownership and Case Type, Missouri, 2011**



\* SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Ownership	TEI	Pemp	INIL TRC	INIL CDART	INIL CDAFW	INIL CORC
Local Govt	622000	19.9	8.9	1.6	0.5	7.4
Private Ownership	622000	117.9	6.9	2.2	0.7	4.7

**Chart 12. Incidence rates of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses  
by Size class, Missouri, 2006-2011**



\* SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.



Year	Ownership	TEI	Size 1	Size 2	Size 3	Size 4	Size 5
			1-10 employee s	11-49 employee s	50-249 employee s	250-999 employee s	1000+ employee s
2006	50	000000	3.0	4.2	5.3	5.0	5.7
2007	50	000000	2.0	4.3	5.7	4.8	5.0
2008	50	000000	1.9	3.2	4.2	4.4	4.0
2009	50	000000	1.9	3.2	4.4	3.7	4.0
2010	50	000000	1.9	2.9	4.3	3.6	4.0
2011	50	000000	1.3	3.4	4.2	3.4	4.2

Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011

Missouri

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including State and local government<sup>6</sup></b> .....		2,505.5	3.5	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.9
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup></b> .....		2,137.6	3.4	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.8
<b>Goods-producing<sup>6</sup></b> .....		363.0	4.3	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.0
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>6,7</sup></b> .....		12.1	3.2	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.3
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>6</sup></b> .....	11	8.0	3.9	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.6
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>6</sup> .....	111	2.3	3.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	3.0
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>6</sup> .....	112	3.1	5.4	3.7	1.6	2.2	1.7
<b>Mining<sup>7</sup></b> .....	21	4.2	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.9
<b>Construction</b> .....		105.6	3.0	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.2
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	105.6	3.0	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.2
Construction of buildings .....	236	22.6	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	14.1	4.1	2.7	2.1	0.6	1.4
Specialty trade contractors .....	238	69.0	3.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.3
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		245.3	4.9	2.5	1.0	1.6	2.3
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	31-33	245.3	4.9	2.5	1.0	1.6	2.3
Food manufacturing .....	311	38.9	4.7	3.2	0.9	2.4	1.5
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) .....	314	2.4	2.8	1.8	--	1.4	--
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) .....	315	2.2	4.3	2.5	0.8	1.7	1.8
Leather and allied product manufacturing .....	316	1.2	9.8	5.3	3.6	1.7	4.5
Wood product manufacturing .....	321	7.3	9.6	5.0	3.2	1.8	4.6
Paper manufacturing .....	322	7.7	3.5	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Missouri

	NAICS	2011 Average	Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Printing and related support activities . . . . .	323	13.0	2.9	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.0
Chemical manufacturing . . . . .	325	17.4	3.0	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	326	15.0	4.7	2.4	0.9	1.5	2.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . . . . .	327	7.1	4.1	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.9
Primary metal manufacturing . . . . .	331	7.1	5.7	3.2	1.5	1.7	2.5
Fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	332	28.7	5.3	2.6	1.1	1.5	2.7
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	333	25.8	4.7	2.4	0.7	1.6	2.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing . . . . .	334	5.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . . . . .	335	11.0	4.2	2.0	0.5	1.5	2.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	336	34.0	7.1	2.9	1.0	1.9	4.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	337	7.4	3.5	1.5	0.4	1.1	2.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	339	7.4	2.9	1.8	--	0.4	1.1
<b>Service-providing</b> . . . . .		1,774.6	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.7
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>9</sup></b> . . . . .		508.9	4.1	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.7
<b>Wholesale trade</b> . . . . .	42	117.7	3.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . . . . .	423	55.5	3.6	2.2	1.4	0.7	1.4
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . . . . .	424	36.9	4.7	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.8
<b>Retail trade</b> . . . . .	44-45	299.9	4.0	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers . . . . .	441	35.7	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores . . . . .	442	7.7	6.7	5.1	2.6	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . . . . .	444	26.2	5.3	3.3	1.5	1.8	2.0
Food and beverage stores . . . . .	445	48.0	4.6	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.8
Health and personal care stores . . . . .	446	19.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
Gasoline stations . . . . .	447	24.5	3.4	0.9	0.3	0.5	2.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores . . . . .	451	11.9	1.5	0.6	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.4	0.9
General merchandise stores . . . . .	452	68.8	5.0	3.2	0.8	2.4	1.8
Miscellaneous store retailers . . . . .	453	16.2	--	2.2	0.7	1.5	--
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	454	10.2	3.7	2.8	--	0.8	0.9
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>9</sup></b> . . . . .	48-49	78.8	4.9	3.3	2.0	1.3	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	

Rail transportation <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	482	--	1.2	0.8	0.7	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.4
Truck transportation . . . . .	484	36.1	5.8	4.0	2.4	1.6	1.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	8.3	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.7
Couriers and messengers . . . . .	492	8.4	7.4	5.8	3.1	2.7	1.6
<b>Utilities . . . . .</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Utilities . . . . .	221	12.5	4.6	2.4	1.0	1.4	2.2
<b>Information . . . . .</b>		<b>55.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Information . . . . .</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Publishing industries (except Internet) . . . . .	511	15.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
Motion picture and sound recording industries . . . . .	512	3.6	3.1	2.3	--	2.0	--
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	517	19.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.4
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	518	10.1	0.6	0.2	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.4
<b>Financial activities . . . . .</b>		<b>154.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Finance and insurance . . . . .</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(<sup>10</sup>)</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Credit intermediation and related activities . . . . .	522	55.8	--	0.1	0.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	--
Insurance carriers and related activities . . . . .	524	42.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing . . . . .</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Real estate (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	531	24.9	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.4
Rental and leasing services . . . . .	532	10.6	2.5	0.4	( <sup>10</sup> )	--	2.1
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) . . . . .	533	0.3	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services . . . . .</b>		<b>329.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services . . . . .</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Management of companies and enterprises . . . . .</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services . . . .</b>	56	145.7	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.2
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	561	139.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1

Waste management and remediation services . . . . .	562	6.0	3.8	1.7	0.7	--	2.1
<b>Education and health services . . . . .</b>		383.6	4.9	2.0	0.7	1.3	2.9
<b>Educational services . . . . .</b>	61	40.2	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.5
<b>Health care and social assistance . . . . .</b>	62	343.4	5.2	2.1	0.8	1.4	3.1
Ambulatory health care services . . . . .	621	104.0	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.6
Hospitals . . . . .	622	117.9	6.9	2.2	0.7	1.5	4.7
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	71.2	7.6	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.7
Social assistance . . . . .	624	50.3	4.3	2.8	0.9	--	1.5
<b>Leisure and hospitality . . . . .</b>		271.9	3.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	2.3
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation . . . . .</b>	71	41.8	3.9	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries . . . . .	711	8.7	8.3	4.7	1.9	2.9	3.6
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries . . . . .	713	30.6	2.6	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.5
<b>Accommodation and food services . . . . .</b>	72	230.2	3.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	2.3
Accommodation . . . . .	721	27.9	4.5	2.2	0.7	1.6	2.3
Food services and drinking places . . . . .	722	202.2	3.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.3
<b>Other services . . . . .</b>		70.8	2.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.7
<b>Other services, except public administration . . . . .</b>	81	70.8	2.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.7
Repair and maintenance . . . . .	811	23.2	3.6	2.1	2.0	--	--
Personal and laundry services . . . . .	812	25.2	3.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	2.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations . . . . .	813	22.4	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.1
<b>State and local government . . . . .</b>		367.9	4.1	1.4	1.0	0.5	2.7
<b>State government . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--

Public administration . . . . .	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government . . . . .		277.3	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	3.1
Goods-producing <sup>6</sup> . . . . .		5.9	7.4	5.9	4.8	--	1.5
Construction . . . . .		--	7.4	5.9	4.8	--	1.5
Construction . . . . .	23	--	7.4	5.9	4.8	--	1.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction . . . . .	237	5.8	7.5	6.0	4.9	--	1.5
Service-providing . . . . .		271.4	4.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	3.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>9</sup> . . . . .		13.5	3.9	2.0	1.9	( <sup>10</sup> )	1.8
Transportation and warehousing <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	48-49	6.8	3.2	2.6	2.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	4.6	3.4	2.8	2.7	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.6
Utilities . . . . .	22	6.7	4.5	1.4	1.3	--	3.1
Utilities . . . . .	221	6.7	4.5	1.4	1.3	--	3.1
Education and health services . . . . .		182.3	4.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	3.5
Educational services . . . . .	61	149.7	4.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	3.2
Educational services . . . . .	611	149.7	4.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	3.2
Health care and social assistance . . . . .	62	32.6	6.0	1.2	0.4	0.8	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Hospitals . . . . .	622	19.9	8.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	7.4
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	4.3	2.6	1.7	--	--	--
Public administration . . . . .		56.3	5.3	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.8
Public administration . . . . .	92	56.3	5.3	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities . . . . .	922	28.2	7.1	3.8	2.1	1.7	3.3

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 200,000$  where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>9</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>10</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011**

Missouri							
(In thousands)							
Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including State and local government<sup>5</sup></b> .....		2,505.5	75.4	34.4	17.4	16.9	41.0
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup></b> .....		2,137.6	62.5	29.9	14.4	15.5	32.6
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup></b> .....		363.0	15.1	8.1	3.7	4.4	7.1
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>5,6</sup></b> .....		12.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>5</sup></b> .....	11	8.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>5</sup> .....	111	2.3	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>5</sup> .....	112	3.1	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Mining<sup>6</sup></b> .....	21	4.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Construction</b> .....		105.6	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.1
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	105.6	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.1
Construction of buildings .....	236	22.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	14.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Specialty trade contractors .....	238	69.0	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.8
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		245.3	12.0	6.2	2.4	3.9	5.8
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	31-33	245.3	12.0	6.2	2.4	3.9	5.8
Food manufacturing .....	311	38.9	1.8	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.6
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) .....	314	2.4	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	--
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) .....	315	2.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Leather and allied product manufacturing .....	316	1.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Wood product manufacturing .....	321	7.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Paper manufacturing .....	322	7.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

Missouri							
(In thousands)							
	NAICS	2011 Average	Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other



Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Printing and related support activities . . . . .	323	13.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemical manufacturing . . . . .	325	17.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	326	15.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . . . . .	327	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Primary metal manufacturing . . . . .	331	7.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	332	28.7	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	333	25.8	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6
Computer and electronic product manufacturing . . . . .	334	5.6	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . . . . .	335	11.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	336	34.0	2.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	337	7.4	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	339	7.4	0.2	0.1	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		1,774.6	47.3	21.8	10.8	11.1	25.5
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup> . . . . .</b>		508.9	18.0	10.6	5.4	5.2	7.4
<b>Wholesale trade . . . . .</b>	42	117.7	4.3	2.5	1.4	1.1	1.8
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . . . . .	423	55.5	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.7
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . . . . .	424	36.9	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
<b>Retail trade . . . . .</b>	44-45	299.9	9.1	5.1	2.2	2.8	4.0
Motor vehicle and parts dealers . . . . .	441	35.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores . . . . .	442	7.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . . . . .	444	26.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
Food and beverage stores . . . . .	445	48.0	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6
Health and personal care stores . . . . .	446	19.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Gasoline stations . . . . .	447	24.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores . . . . .	451	11.9	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
General merchandise stores . . . . .	452	68.8	2.5	1.6	0.4	1.2	0.9
Miscellaneous store retailers . . . . .	453	16.2	--	0.3	0.1	0.2	--
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	454	10.2	0.3	0.2	--	0.1	0.1
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup> . . . . .</b>	48-49	78.8	4.1	2.7	1.7	1.1	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	

Rail transportation <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	482	--	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Truck transportation . . . . .	484	36.1	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	8.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
Couriers and messengers . . . . .	492	8.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>Utilities . . . . .</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Utilities . . . . .	221	12.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
<b>Information . . . . .</b>	<b></b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Information . . . . .</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Publishing industries (except Internet) . . . . .	511	15.0	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries . . . . .	512	3.6	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	--
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	517	19.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	518	10.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Financial activities . . . . .</b>	<b></b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Finance and insurance . . . . .</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(<sup>9</sup>)</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Credit intermediation and related activities . . . . .	522	55.8	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--
Insurance carriers and related activities . . . . .	524	42.6	0.3	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing . . . . .</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Real estate (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	531	24.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Rental and leasing services . . . . .	532	10.6	0.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) . . . . .	533	0.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services . . . . .</b>	<b></b>	<b>329.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services . . . . .</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Management of companies and enterprises . . . . .</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services . . . .</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	561	139.7	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.3

Waste management and remediation services . . . . .	562	6.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.1
<b>Education and health services . . . . .</b>		383.6	15.1	6.1	2.2	3.9	9.0
<b>Educational services . . . . .</b>	61	40.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
<b>Health care and social assistance . . . . .</b>	62	343.4	14.4	5.9	2.1	3.8	8.5
Ambulatory health care services . . . . .	621	104.0	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.4
Hospitals . . . . .	622	117.9	6.6	2.1	0.7	1.4	4.5
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	71.2	4.3	2.2	0.8	1.4	2.1
Social assistance . . . . .	624	50.3	1.7	1.1	0.4	--	0.6
<b>Leisure and hospitality . . . . .</b>		271.9	6.0	2.1	1.1	1.0	4.0
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation . . . . .</b>	71	41.8	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries . . . . .	711	8.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries . . . . .	713	30.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
<b>Accommodation and food services . . . . .</b>	72	230.2	5.0	1.5	0.9	0.7	3.4
Accommodation . . . . .	721	27.9	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5
Food services and drinking places . . . . .	722	202.2	4.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.9
<b>Other services . . . . .</b>		70.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
<b>Other services, except public administration . . . . .</b>	81	70.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
Repair and maintenance . . . . .	811	23.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	--	--
Personal and laundry services . . . . .	812	25.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations . . . . .	813	22.4	0.3	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.2
<b>State and local government . . . . .</b>		367.9	12.9	4.5	3.0	1.4	8.4
<b>State government . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--

Public administration . . . . .	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government . . . . .		277.3	10.2	3.5	2.2	1.3	6.7
Goods-producing <sup>5</sup> . . . . .		5.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Construction . . . . .		--	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Construction . . . . .	23	--	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction . . . . .	237	5.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Service-providing . . . . .		271.4	9.8	3.2	1.9	1.3	6.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>8</sup> . . . . .		13.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
Transportation and warehousing <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	48-49	6.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Utilities . . . . .	22	6.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Utilities . . . . .	221	6.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Education and health services . . . . .		182.3	6.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	4.8
Educational services . . . . .	61	149.7	4.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	3.5
Educational services . . . . .	611	149.7	4.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	3.5
Health care and social assistance . . . . .	62	32.6	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Hospitals . . . . .	622	19.9	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.2
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	4.3	0.1	0.1	--	--	--
Public administration . . . . .		56.3	2.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.4
Public administration . . . . .	92	56.3	2.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities . . . . .	922	28.2	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.9

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007 Edition

<sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>9</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Table 3. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, 2011**

Missouri						
Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
<b>All industries including State and local government</b> .....	3.5	1.3	3.4	4.5	3.6	3.6
<b>Private industry<sup>3</sup></b> .....	3.4	1.3	3.4	4.2	3.4	4.2
<b>Goods-producing<sup>3</sup></b> .....	4.3	2.0	4.0	5.3	3.7	5.2
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>3,4</sup></b> .....	3.2	0.8	2.7	4.6	--	--
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>3</sup></b> .....	3.9	( <sup>6</sup> )	2.8	7.1	--	--
<b>Mining<sup>4</sup></b> .....	2.2	1.4	2.5	2.4	--	--
<b>Construction</b> .....	3.0	--	3.5	3.7	2.7	--
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	4.9	3.4	4.7	5.8	3.8	5.2
<b>Service-providing</b> .....	3.2	1.2	3.2	4.0	3.2	3.9
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>5</sup></b> .....	4.1	2.1	4.1	4.6	4.8	5.4
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	3.7	--	4.2	3.8	3.6	--
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	4.0	2.1	4.3	4.4	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>5</sup></b> .....	4.9	--	3.3	5.7	6.0	--
<b>Utilities</b> .....	4.6	( <sup>6</sup> )	4.6	5.0	2.1	--
<b>Information</b> .....	1.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	1.6	2.2	0.8	--
<b>Financial activities</b> .....	1.2	--	1.4	2.0	1.0	0.3
<b>Finance and insurance</b> .....	0.9	--	--	1.3	0.9	0.3
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b> .....	2.5	--	4.1	3.2	--	--
<b>Professional and business services</b> .....	1.4	--	1.9	2.0	1.3	0.6
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b> .....	1.0	--	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.4
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b> .....	1.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	1.8	0.5	0.4
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b> .....	2.0	--	2.7	3.2	1.6	1.2
<b>Education and health services</b> .....	4.9	0.5	3.6	5.8	6.0	5.8
<b>Educational services</b> .....	2.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	2.2	1.8	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	5.2	0.5	3.7	6.0	6.6	6.6
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b> .....	3.4	--	3.2	4.3	5.6	3.0
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b> .....	3.9	--	3.8	4.5	5.8	3.0
<b>Accommodation and food services</b> .....	3.4	( <sup>6</sup> )	3.2	4.2	5.3	--
<b>Other services</b> .....	2.9	--	4.3	3.0	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b> .....	2.9	--	4.3	3.0	--	--
<b>State and local government</b> .....	4.1	--	3.7	5.7	4.5	1.7
<b>State government</b> .....	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Local government</b> .....	4.7	--	3.7	5.5	4.6	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 Edition

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>6</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011

Missouri

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (000's)
<b>All industries including State and local government<sup>5</sup></b> .....		2,505.5	3.3	70.5
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup></b> .....		2,137.6	3.2	58.2
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup></b> .....		363.0	3.9	13.6
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>5,6</sup></b> .....		12.1	3.0	0.4
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>5</sup></b> .....	11	8.0	3.6	0.3
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>5</sup> .....	111	2.3	2.7	0.1
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>5</sup> .....	112	3.1	5.3	0.2
<b>Mining<sup>6</sup></b> .....	21	4.2	2.1	0.1
<b>Construction</b> .....		105.6	2.9	2.7
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	105.6	2.9	2.7
Construction of buildings .....	236	22.6	1.9	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	14.1	4.0	0.5
Specialty trade contractors .....	238	69.0	3.0	1.8
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		245.3	4.3	10.5
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	31-33	245.3	4.3	10.5
Food manufacturing .....	311	38.9	3.9	1.5
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) .....	314	2.4	2.8	0.1
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) .....	315	2.2	4.3	0.1
Leather and allied product manufacturing .....	316	1.2	9.6	0.1
Wood product manufacturing .....	321	7.3	9.3	0.6
Paper manufacturing .....	322	7.7	3.1	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued

Missouri

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (000's)
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		(000's)		
Printing and related support activities . . . . .	323	13.0	2.6	0.3
Chemical manufacturing . . . . .	325	17.4	2.5	0.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	326	15.0	4.3	0.7
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . . . . .	327	7.1	3.8	0.3
Primary metal manufacturing . . . . .	331	7.1	5.3	0.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	332	28.7	5.0	1.4
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	333	25.8	4.3	1.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing . . . . .	334	5.6	1.2	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . . . . .	335	11.0	3.8	0.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	336	34.0	5.4	1.9
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	337	7.4	3.3	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	339	7.4	2.8	0.2
<b>Service-providing</b> . . . . .		1,774.6	3.0	44.6
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup></b> . . . . .		508.9	3.9	17.1
<b>Wholesale trade</b> . . . . .	42	117.7	3.5	4.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . . . . .	423	55.5	3.4	1.8
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . . . . .	424	36.9	4.6	1.7
<b>Retail trade</b> . . . . .	44-45	299.9	3.8	8.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers . . . . .	441	35.7	3.3	1.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores . . . . .	442	7.7	6.6	0.4
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . . . . .	444	26.2	5.1	1.2
Food and beverage stores . . . . .	445	48.0	4.5	1.6
Health and personal care stores . . . . .	446	19.1	0.7	0.1
Gasoline stations . . . . .	447	24.5	3.3	0.6
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores . . . . .	451	11.9	1.5	0.1
General merchandise stores . . . . .	452	68.8	4.8	2.4
Miscellaneous store retailers . . . . .	453	16.2	3.6	0.4
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	454	10.2	1.8	0.2
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></b> . . . . .	48-49	78.8	4.6	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (000's)
Rail transportation <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	482	--	1.1	0.1
Truck transportation . . . . .	484	36.1	5.6	2.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	8.3	4.2	0.2
Couriers and messengers . . . . .	492	8.4	6.9	0.5



<b>Utilities . . . . .</b>	22	12.5	4.2	0.5
Utilities . . . . .	221	12.5	4.2	0.5
<b>Information . . . . .</b>		55.9	1.1	0.5
<b>Information . . . . .</b>	51	55.9	1.1	0.5
Publishing industries (except Internet) . . . . .	511	15.0	1.1	0.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries . . . . .	512	3.6	3.1	0.1
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	517	19.7	0.8	0.2
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	518	10.1	0.6	0.1
<b>Financial activities . . . . .</b>		154.6	1.2	1.7
<b>Finance and insurance . . . . .</b>	52	118.8	0.9	1.0
Credit intermediation and related activities . . . . .	522	55.8	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities . . . . .	524	42.6	0.7	0.3
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing . . . . .</b>	53	35.8	2.3	0.7
Real estate (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	531	24.9	2.3	0.5
Rental and leasing services . . . . .	532	10.6	2.5	0.3
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) . . . . .	533	0.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services . . . . .</b>		329.0	1.4	4.1
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services . . . . .</b>	54	122.6	0.9	1.1
<b>Management of companies and enterprises . . . . .</b>	55	60.6	1.1	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (000's)
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services . . . .</b>	56	145.7	1.9	2.4
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	561	139.7	1.8	2.1
Waste management and remediation services . . . . .	562	6.0	3.8	0.2
<b>Education and health services . . . . .</b>		383.6	4.6	14.1
<b>Educational services . . . . .</b>	61	40.2	2.1	0.7

<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	343.4	4.9	13.4
Ambulatory health care services .....	621	104.0	2.1	1.7
Hospitals .....	622	117.9	6.4	6.1
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	623	71.2	7.0	3.9
Social assistance .....	624	50.3	4.1	1.6
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b> .....		271.9	3.2	5.6
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b> .....	71	41.8	3.5	0.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries .....	711	8.7	8.0	0.4
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries .....	713	30.6	2.2	0.4
<b>Accommodation and food services</b> .....	72	230.2	3.2	4.7
Accommodation .....	721	27.9	4.3	0.9
Food services and drinking places .....	722	202.2	3.0	3.8
<b>Other services</b> .....		70.8	2.8	1.5
<b>Other services, except public administration</b> .....	81	70.8	2.8	1.5
Repair and maintenance .....	811	23.2	3.6	0.8
Personal and laundry services .....	812	25.2	3.0	0.5
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations .....	813	22.4	1.6	0.3
<b>State and local government</b> .....		367.9	3.9	12.3
<b>State government</b> .....		--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (000's)
<b>Service-providing</b> .....		--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....		--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....	92	--	--	--
<b>Local government</b> .....		277.3	4.5	9.8
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup></b> .....		5.9	7.4	0.4

<b>Construction</b> .....		--	7.4	0.4
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	--	7.4	0.4
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	5.8	7.5	0.4
<b>Service-providing</b> .....		271.4	4.4	9.4
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup></b> .....		13.5	3.7	0.5
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></b> .....	48-49	6.8	3.1	0.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	485	4.6	3.2	0.1
<b>Utilities</b> .....	22	6.7	4.3	0.3
Utilities .....	221	6.7	4.3	0.3
<b>Education and health services</b> .....		182.3	4.5	6.1
<b>Educational services</b> .....	61	149.7	4.3	4.7
Educational services .....	611	149.7	4.3	4.7
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	32.6	5.2	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 4. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates <sup>1</sup>	Numbers (000's)
Hospitals .....	622	19.9	7.8	1.3
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	623	4.3	1.2	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Public administration</b> .....		56.3	5.0	2.5
<b>Public administration</b> .....	92	56.3	5.0	2.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	922	28.2	6.8	1.9

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  
(N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers

Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>9</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, 2011

Missouri												
Industry sector <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>1</sup>						Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including State and local government .....	23.0	4.0	2.3	--	2.2	14.3	4.9	0.8	0.5	--	0.5	3.0
Private industry <sup>3</sup> .....	23.6	3.9	2.4	--	2.5	14.6	4.3	0.7	0.4	--	0.5	2.6
Goods-producing <sup>3</sup> .....	44.9	3.7	1.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	10.9	28.9	1.6	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.4	1.0
Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup> .....	19.9	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	13.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>3</sup> .....	27.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Mining <sup>4</sup> .....	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Construction .....	6.5	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	5.2	0.1	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Manufacturing .....	60.6	5.0	1.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	15.6	38.6	1.5	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.4	0.9
Service-providing .....	18.5	3.9	2.6	--	0.5	11.2	2.7	0.6	0.4	--	0.1	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> .....	21.7	2.6	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	1.0	13.7	1.0	0.1	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.6
Wholesale trade .....	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
Retail trade .....	20.5	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	9.8	0.5	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.2
Transportation and warehousing <sup>5</sup> .....	23.9	2.0	2.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	3.3	16.5	0.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1
Utilities .....	34.0	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	18.0	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Information .....	5.4	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	3.6	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )
Financial activities .....	4.8	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	3.4	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Finance and insurance .....	2.7	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	2.0	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
Professional and business services .....	7.7	1.8	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	4.4	0.2	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	0.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services .....	4.9	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises .....	4.8	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	3.6	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services .....	11.8	3.0	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	5.5	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1
Education and health services .....	32.3	7.7	4.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	19.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	0.6
Educational services .....	5.9	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Health care and social assistance .....	35.4	8.4	4.6	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	21.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	0.6
Leisure and hospitality .....	21.2	--	2.2	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	0.4	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	8.4	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Accommodation and food services .....	--	1.4	2.3	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	--
Other services .....	12.2	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
Other services, except public administration .....	12.2	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	0.1	--	--	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )	( <sup>6</sup> )
State and local government .....	19.6	4.4	2.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	12.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	0.4
State government .....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government .....	21.6	6.2	3.0	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	11.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	( <sup>6</sup> )	--	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:

(N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 Edition

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System Manual, 2007 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>6</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011

Missouri

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including State and local government<sup>6</sup></b> .....		2,505.5	3.5	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.9
<b>Private industry<sup>6</sup></b> .....		2,137.6	3.4	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.8
<b>Goods-producing<sup>6</sup></b> .....		363.0	4.3	2.3	1.0	1.3	2.0
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>6,7</sup></b> .....		12.1	3.2	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.3
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>6</sup></b> .....	11	8.0	3.9	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.6
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>6</sup> .....	111	2.3	3.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	3.0
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>6</sup> .....	112	3.1	5.4	3.7	1.6	2.2	1.7
Poultry and egg production <sup>6</sup> .....	1123	1.1	4.2	2.2	--	1.9	1.9
<b>Mining<sup>7</sup></b> .....	21	4.2	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.9
Coal mining <sup>8</sup> .....	2121	--	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying <sup>8</sup> .....	2123	2.7	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.9
<b>Construction</b> .....		105.6	3.0	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.2
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	105.6	3.0	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.2
Construction of buildings .....	236	22.6	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.9
Residential building construction .....	2361	9.6	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6
Nonresidential building construction .....	2362	12.9	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	14.1	4.1	2.7	2.1	0.6	1.4
Utility system construction .....	2371	6.2	4.0	3.0	--	--	1.0
Highway, street, and bridge construction .....	2373	5.6	4.5	2.8	2.3	0.5	1.7
Specialty trade contractors .....	238	69.0	3.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.3
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors .....	2381	14.6	4.1	1.8	1.3	0.5	2.3
Glass and glazing contractors .....	23815	0.8	3.8	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	3.8
Roofing contractors .....	23816	3.2	3.4	2.3	2.1	--	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

Missouri

	NAICS	2011 Average	Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Building equipment contractors . . . . .	2382	31.1	3.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.1
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors . . . . .	23822	15.7	2.8	1.7	1.2	0.5	1.0
Other building equipment contractors . . . . .	23829	3.0	1.9	1.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.8	0.8
Building finishing contractors . . . . .	2383	13.5	3.5	2.4	2.0	0.4	1.1
Drywall and insulation contractors . . . . .	23831	4.1	3.8	1.8	1.1	0.7	2.0
Painting and wall covering contractors . . . . .	23832	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	--	--
Flooring contractors . . . . .	23833	1.8	3.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	--	--
Finish carpentry contractors . . . . .	23835	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	--	( <sup>10</sup> )
Other building finishing contractors . . . . .	23839	1.4	1.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing . . . . .</b>		<b>245.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Manufacturing . . . . .</b>	<b>31-33</b>	<b>245.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Food manufacturing . . . . .	311	38.9	4.7	3.2	0.9	2.4	1.5
Animal food manufacturing . . . . .	3111	3.6	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.9	( <sup>10</sup> )
Grain and oilseed milling . . . . .	3112	2.1	3.8	2.9	1.1	1.8	0.8
Dairy product manufacturing . . . . .	3115	5.6	4.6	2.7	1.1	1.6	1.9
Animal slaughtering and processing . . . . .	3116	17.7	6.0	4.3	0.9	3.4	1.7
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing . . . . .	3118	4.7	3.6	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.5
Bread and bakery product manufacturing . . . . .	31181	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.1	0.7	1.2
Commercial bakeries . . . . .	311812	2.3	4.1	2.5	1.5	1.0	1.6
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	314	2.4	2.8	1.8	--	1.4	--
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	315	2.2	4.3	2.5	0.8	1.7	1.8
Leather and allied product manufacturing . . . . .	316	1.2	9.8	5.3	3.6	1.7	4.5
Wood product manufacturing . . . . .	321	7.3	9.6	5.0	3.2	1.8	4.6
Sawmills and wood preservation . . . . .	3211	2.2	7.4	3.5	2.3	1.2	3.9
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing . . . . .	3212	0.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
Other wood product manufacturing . . . . .	3219	4.5	11.6	6.2	4.0	2.2	5.3
Paper manufacturing . . . . .	322	7.7	3.5	1.8	0.7	1.1	1.7
Printing and related support activities . . . . .	323	13.0	2.9	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.0
Chemical manufacturing . . . . .	325	17.4	3.0	1.4	0.5	1.0	1.6
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing . . . . .	3254	5.1	1.2	0.6	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.3	0.6
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing . . . . .	3255	1.8	2.4	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	1.8
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing . . . . .	3256	3.4	3.8	2.5	0.9	1.6	1.3
Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing . . . . .	3259	1.6	4.3	2.2	( <sup>10</sup> )	2.0	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	

Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	326	15.0	4.7	2.4	0.9	1.5	2.3
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3261	11.7	4.9	2.2	0.9	1.3	2.6
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3262	3.3	4.2	3.2	1.0	2.2	1.0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . . . . .	327	7.1	4.1	3.2	2.0	1.2	0.9
Cement and concrete product manufacturing . . . . .	3273	4.3	3.6	3.0	2.3	0.7	--
Primary metal manufacturing . . . . .	331	7.1	5.7	3.2	1.5	1.7	2.5
Fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	332	28.7	5.3	2.6	1.1	1.5	2.7
Forging and stamping . . . . .	3321	1.0	7.1	2.3	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	4.8
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing . . . . .	3323	6.5	7.3	3.7	1.4	2.3	3.6
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing . . . . .	3324	2.2	8.7	4.8	2.0	2.8	3.9
Hardware manufacturing . . . . .	3325	0.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
Spring and wire product manufacturing . . . . .	3326	1.5	6.1	3.5	1.6	1.9	2.7
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing . . . . .	3327	4.2	2.8	0.7	0.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	2.1
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities . . . . .	3328	3.2	5.1	3.6	1.2	2.4	1.6
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	3329	9.7	3.8	1.6	0.8	0.9	2.2
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	333	25.8	4.7	2.4	0.7	1.6	2.3
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3334	8.5	4.9	2.9	0.8	2.0	2.0
Metalworking machinery manufacturing . . . . .	3335	4.7	3.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	1.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing . . . . .	334	5.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . . . . .	335	11.0	4.2	2.0	0.5	1.5	2.2
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing . . . . .	3359	5.4	4.8	2.5	0.7	1.8	2.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	336	34.0	7.1	2.9	1.0	1.9	4.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	337	7.4	3.5	1.5	0.4	1.1	2.0
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3371	4.1	4.0	1.7	( <sup>10</sup> )	1.5	2.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	339	7.4	2.9	1.8	--	0.4	1.1
<b>Service-providing</b> . . . . .		1,774.6	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.7
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>9</sup></b> . . . . .		508.9	4.1	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.7
<b>Wholesale trade</b> . . . . .	42	117.7	3.7	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.5
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . . . . .	423	55.5	3.6	2.2	1.4	0.7	1.4
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4231	9.0	4.7	3.1	1.3	1.8	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4238	13.8	1.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . . . . .	424	36.9	4.7	2.9	1.5	1.4	1.8
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4244	11.4	7.3	4.3	2.3	2.0	3.0
<b>Retail trade</b> . . . . .	44-45	299.9	4.0	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.8



Motor vehicle and parts dealers . . . . .	441	35.7	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.1
Automobile dealers . . . . .	4411	21.7	4.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	2.9
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores . . . . .	4413	11.3	2.6	1.7	--	1.1	0.9
Furniture and home furnishings stores . . . . .	442	7.7	6.7	5.1	2.6	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . . . . .	444	26.2	5.3	3.3	1.5	1.8	2.0
Building material and supplies dealers . . . . .	4441	21.4	4.5	2.8	0.8	1.9	1.7
Food and beverage stores . . . . .	445	48.0	4.6	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.8
Grocery stores . . . . .	4451	43.5	4.2	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.9
Health and personal care stores . . . . .	446	19.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
Gasoline stations . . . . .	447	24.5	3.4	0.9	0.3	0.5	2.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores . . . . .	451	11.9	1.5	0.6	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.4	0.9
General merchandise stores . . . . .	452	68.8	5.0	3.2	0.8	2.4	1.8
Miscellaneous store retailers . . . . .	453	16.2	--	2.2	0.7	1.5	--
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	454	10.2	3.7	2.8	--	0.8	0.9
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses . . . . .	4541	7.1	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.9
Direct selling establishments . . . . .	4543	1.9	10.5	10.5	10.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>9</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>48-49</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Rail transportation <sup>9</sup> . . . . .	482	--	1.2	0.8	0.7	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.4
Truck transportation . . . . .	484	36.1	5.8	4.0	2.4	1.6	1.8
General freight trucking . . . . .	4841	23.4	3.9	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.5
Specialized freight trucking . . . . .	4842	12.8	9.6	7.2	3.8	--	2.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	8.3	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.7	2.7
Couriers and messengers . . . . .	492	8.4	7.4	5.8	3.1	2.7	1.6
<b>Utilities</b> . . . . .	<b>22</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Utilities . . . . .	221	12.5	4.6	2.4	1.0	1.4	2.2
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution . . . . .	2211	8.6	3.5	1.6	0.8	0.7	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Natural gas distribution . . . . .	2212	2.6	8.7	5.0	1.7	3.3	3.7
Water, sewage and other systems . . . . .	2213	1.3	3.8	3.2	( <sup>10</sup> )	2.7	( <sup>10</sup> )
<b>Information</b> . . . . .		55.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
<b>Information</b> . . . . .	51	55.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Publishing industries (except Internet) . . . . .	511	15.0	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers . . . . .	5111	12.7	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries . . . . .	512	3.6	3.1	2.3	--	2.0	--
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	517	19.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.4
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	518	10.1	0.6	0.2	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.4

<b>Financial activities</b> . . . . .		154.6	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9
<b>Finance and insurance</b> . . . . .	52	118.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.7
Credit intermediation and related activities . . . . .	522	55.8	--	0.1	0.1	( <sup>10</sup> )	--
Insurance carriers and related activities . . . . .	524	42.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b> . . . . .	53	35.8	2.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.6
Real estate (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	531	24.9	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.4
Rental and leasing services . . . . .	532	10.6	2.5	0.4	( <sup>10</sup> )	--	2.1
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) . . . . .	533	0.3	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services</b> . . . . .		329.0	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.9
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b> . . . . .	54	122.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b> . . . . .	55	60.6	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b> . . . . .	56	145.7	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.2
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	561	139.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	1.1
Waste management and remediation services . . . . .	562	6.0	3.8	1.7	0.7	--	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Education and health services</b> . . . . .		383.6	4.9	2.0	0.7	1.3	2.9
<b>Educational services</b> . . . . .	61	40.2	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.5
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> . . . . .	62	343.4	5.2	2.1	0.8	1.4	3.1
Ambulatory health care services . . . . .	621	104.0	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.6
Offices of physicians . . . . .	6211	39.3	1.7	0.2	0.2	--	1.5
Offices of dentists . . . . .	6212	13.8	1.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	1.5
Offices of other health practitioners . . . . .	6213	13.7	0.7	0.2	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.1	0.5
Home health care services . . . . .	6216	18.4	4.0	2.3	1.1	1.2	1.7
Hospitals . . . . .	622	117.9	6.9	2.2	0.7	1.5	4.7
General medical and surgical hospitals . . . . .	6221	111.7	6.7	2.1	0.7	1.4	4.6
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	71.2	7.6	3.9	1.4	2.5	3.7
Social assistance . . . . .	624	50.3	4.3	2.8	0.9	--	1.5
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b> . . . . .		271.9	3.4	1.2	0.6	0.6	2.3

<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b> .....	71	41.8	3.9	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.0
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries .....	711	8.7	8.3	4.7	1.9	2.9	3.6
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries .....	713	30.6	2.6	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.5
<b>Accommodation and food services</b> .....	72	230.2	3.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	2.3
Accommodation .....	721	27.9	4.5	2.2	0.7	1.6	2.3
Traveler accommodation .....	7211	26.9	4.4	2.1	0.6	1.5	2.2
Food services and drinking places .....	722	202.2	3.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.3
Full-service restaurants .....	7221	95.9	2.9	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.2
Limited-service eating places .....	7222	87.2	3.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.7
<b>Other services</b> .....		70.8	2.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.7
<b>Other services, except public administration</b> .....	81	70.8	2.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Repair and maintenance .....	811	23.2	3.6	2.1	2.0	--	--
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment (except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance .....	8113	2.8	7.9	4.1	3.6	--	3.8
Personal and laundry services .....	812	25.2	3.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	2.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations .....	813	22.4	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.1
<b>State and local government</b> .....		367.9	4.1	1.4	1.0	0.5	2.7
<b>State government</b> .....		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b> .....		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection .....	92212	1.6	5.6	1.5	1.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	4.1
<b>Local government</b> .....		277.3	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	3.1
<b>Goods-producing<sup>6</sup></b> .....		5.9	7.4	5.9	4.8	--	1.5
<b>Construction</b> .....		--	7.4	5.9	4.8	--	1.5

<b>Construction</b> .....	23	--	7.4	5.9	4.8	--	1.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	5.8	7.5	6.0	4.9	--	1.5
<b>Service-providing</b> .....		271.4	4.6	1.5	0.9	0.6	3.1
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b> <sup>9</sup> .....		13.5	3.9	2.0	1.9	( <sup>10</sup> )	1.8
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b> <sup>9</sup> .....	48-49	6.8	3.2	2.6	2.5	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.6
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	485	4.6	3.4	2.8	2.7	( <sup>10</sup> )	0.6
<b>Utilities</b> .....	22	6.7	4.5	1.4	1.3	--	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities .....	221	6.7	4.5	1.4	1.3	--	3.1
Water, sewage and other systems .....	2213	5.0	3.9	1.7	--	--	--
<b>Education and health services</b> .....		182.3	4.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	3.5
<b>Educational services</b> .....	61	149.7	4.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	3.2
Educational services .....	611	149.7	4.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	3.2
Elementary and secondary schools .....	6111	137.2	4.4	1.1	0.7	--	3.2
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	32.6	6.0	1.2	0.4	0.8	4.8
Hospitals .....	622	19.9	8.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	7.4
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	623	4.3	2.6	1.7	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....		56.3	5.3	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.8
<b>Public administration</b> .....	92	56.3	5.3	2.5	1.5	1.0	2.8
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	922	28.2	7.1	3.8	2.1	1.7	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

				Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	
--	--	--	--	--	--

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Total recordable cases	Transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>5</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	9221	28.2	7.1	3.8	2.1	1.7	3.3
Police protection .....	92212	15.8	6.2	4.1	2.2	--	--
Fire protection .....	92216	8.5	11.8	5.0	3.0	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>5</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>6</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>9</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>10</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011

## Missouri

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>All industries including State and local government<sup>5</sup></b>		2,505.5	75.4	34.4	17.4	16.9	41.0
<b>Private industry<sup>5</sup></b>		2,137.6	62.5	29.9	14.4	15.5	32.6
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup></b>		363.0	15.1	8.1	3.7	4.4	7.1
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>5,6</sup></b>		12.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>5</sup></b>	11	8.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>5</sup>	111	2.3	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>5</sup>	112	3.1	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )
Poultry and egg production <sup>5</sup>	1123	1.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Mining<sup>6</sup></b>	21	4.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Coal mining <sup>7</sup>	2121	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying <sup>7</sup>	2123	2.7	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Construction</b>		105.6	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.1
<b>Construction</b>	23	105.6	2.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	1.1
Construction of buildings	236	22.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Residential building construction	2361	9.6	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Nonresidential building construction	2362	12.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	14.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Utility system construction	2371	6.2	0.3	0.2	--	--	0.1
Highway, street, and bridge construction	2373	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	69.0	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.8
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	14.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Glass and glazing contractors	23815	0.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Roofing contractors	23816	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	( <sup>9</sup> )

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued

## Missouri

(In thousands)

	NAICS	2011 Average	Total	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	recordable cases	Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	recordable cases
Building equipment contractors . . . . .	2382	31.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors . . . . .	23822	15.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other building equipment contractors . . . . .	23829	3.0	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Building finishing contractors . . . . .	2383	13.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Drywall and insulation contractors . . . . .	23831	4.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Painting and wall covering contractors . . . . .	23832	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
Flooring contractors . . . . .	23833	1.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	--
Finish carpentry contractors . . . . .	23835	2.4	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	( <sup>9</sup> )
Other building finishing contractors . . . . .	23839	1.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing . . . . .</b>		<b>245.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Manufacturing . . . . .</b>	<b>31-33</b>	<b>245.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Food manufacturing . . . . .	311	38.9	1.8	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.6
Animal food manufacturing . . . . .	3111	3.6	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Grain and oilseed milling . . . . .	3112	2.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Dairy product manufacturing . . . . .	3115	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animal slaughtering and processing . . . . .	3116	17.7	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing . . . . .	3118	4.7	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Bread and bakery product manufacturing . . . . .	31181	3.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Commercial bakeries . . . . .	311812	2.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	314	2.4	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	--
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	315	2.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Leather and allied product manufacturing . . . . .	316	1.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Wood product manufacturing . . . . .	321	7.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Sawmills and wood preservation . . . . .	3211	2.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing . . . . .	3212	0.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Other wood product manufacturing . . . . .	3219	4.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Paper manufacturing . . . . .	322	7.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Printing and related support activities . . . . .	323	13.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemical manufacturing . . . . .	325	17.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing . . . . .	3254	5.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing . . . . .	3255	1.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing . . . . .	3256	3.4	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )
Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing . . . . .	3259	1.6	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	

Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	326	15.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3261	11.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3262	3.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . . . . .	327	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cement and concrete product manufacturing . . . . .	3273	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--
Primary metal manufacturing . . . . .	331	7.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	332	28.7	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7
Forging and stamping . . . . .	3321	1.0	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing . . . . .	3323	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing . . . . .	3324	2.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Hardware manufacturing . . . . .	3325	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Spring and wire product manufacturing . . . . .	3326	1.5	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing . . . . .	3327	4.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities . . . . .	3328	3.2	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	3329	9.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	333	25.8	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3334	8.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Metalworking machinery manufacturing . . . . .	3335	4.7	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing . . . . .	334	5.6	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . . . . .	335	11.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing . . . . .	3359	5.4	0.3	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	336	34.0	2.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	337	7.4	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3371	4.1	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	339	7.4	0.2	0.1	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		<b>1,774.6</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup> . . . . .</b>		<b>508.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Wholesale trade . . . . .</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . . . . .	423	55.5	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.7
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4231	9.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4238	13.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . . . . .	424	36.9	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4244	11.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
<b>Retail trade . . . . .</b>	<b>44-45</b>	<b>299.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>



Motor vehicle and parts dealers . . . . .	441	35.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7
Automobile dealers . . . . .	4411	21.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.6
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores . . . . .	4413	11.3	0.3	0.2	--	0.1	0.1
Furniture and home furnishings stores . . . . .	442	7.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . . . . .	444	26.2	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4
Building material and supplies dealers . . . . .	4441	21.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Food and beverage stores . . . . .	445	48.0	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6
Grocery stores . . . . .	4451	43.5	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6
Health and personal care stores . . . . .	446	19.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Gasoline stations . . . . .	447	24.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores . . . . .	451	11.9	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
General merchandise stores . . . . .	452	68.8	2.5	1.6	0.4	1.2	0.9
Miscellaneous store retailers . . . . .	453	16.2	--	0.3	0.1	0.2	--
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	454	10.2	0.3	0.2	--	0.1	0.1
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses . . . . .	4541	7.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Direct selling establishments . . . . .	4543	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></b> . . . . .	<b>48-49</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Rail transportation <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	482	--	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Truck transportation . . . . .	484	36.1	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.7
General freight trucking . . . . .	4841	23.4	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4
Specialized freight trucking . . . . .	4842	12.8	1.2	0.9	0.5	--	0.3
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	8.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
Couriers and messengers . . . . .	492	8.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
<b>Utilities</b> . . . . .	<b>22</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Utilities . . . . .	221	12.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution . . . . .	2211	8.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Natural gas distribution . . . . .	2212	2.6	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.1
Water, sewage and other systems . . . . .	2213	1.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Information</b> . . . . .		<b>55.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Information</b> . . . . .	<b>51</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Publishing industries (except Internet) . . . . .	511	15.0	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers . . . . .	5111	12.7	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Motion picture and sound recording industries . . . . .	512	3.6	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	--
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	517	19.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	518	10.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )

<b>Financial activities</b> . . . . .		154.6	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.3
<b>Finance and insurance</b> . . . . .	52	118.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.8
Credit intermediation and related activities . . . . .	522	55.8	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--
Insurance carriers and related activities . . . . .	524	42.6	0.3	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b> . . . . .	53	35.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
Real estate (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	531	24.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Rental and leasing services . . . . .	532	10.6	0.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) . . . . .	533	0.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services</b> . . . . .		329.0	4.3	1.6	1.1	0.6	2.7
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b> . . . . .	54	122.6	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b> . . . . .	55	60.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b> . . . . .	56	145.7	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.4
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	561	139.7	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.3
Waste management and remediation services . . . . .	562	6.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	--	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Education and health services</b> . . . . .		383.6	15.1	6.1	2.2	3.9	9.0
<b>Educational services</b> . . . . .	61	40.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> . . . . .	62	343.4	14.4	5.9	2.1	3.8	8.5
Ambulatory health care services . . . . .	621	104.0	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.4
Offices of physicians . . . . .	6211	39.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	--	0.5
Offices of dentists . . . . .	6212	13.8	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Offices of other health practitioners . . . . .	6213	13.7	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
Home health care services . . . . .	6216	18.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hospitals . . . . .	622	117.9	6.6	2.1	0.7	1.4	4.5
General medical and surgical hospitals . . . . .	6221	111.7	6.1	1.9	0.6	1.3	4.2
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	71.2	4.3	2.2	0.8	1.4	2.1
Social assistance . . . . .	624	50.3	1.7	1.1	0.4	--	0.6
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b> . . . . .		271.9	6.0	2.1	1.1	1.0	4.0

<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b> .....	71	41.8	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries .....	711	8.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries .....	713	30.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
<b>Accommodation and food services</b> .....	72	230.2	5.0	1.5	0.9	0.7	3.4
Accommodation .....	721	27.9	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5
Traveler accommodation .....	7211	26.9	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5
Food services and drinking places .....	722	202.2	4.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.9
Full-service restaurants .....	7221	95.9	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.3
Limited-service eating places .....	7222	87.2	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.5
<b>Other services</b> .....		70.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9
<b>Other services, except public administration</b> .....	81	70.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Repair and maintenance .....	811	23.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	--	--
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment (except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance .....	8113	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Personal and laundry services .....	812	25.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations .....	813	22.4	0.3	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1	0.2
<b>State and local government</b> .....		367.9	12.9	4.5	3.0	1.4	8.4
<b>State government</b> .....		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b> .....		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection .....	92212	1.6	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.1
<b>Local government</b> .....		277.3	10.2	3.5	2.2	1.3	6.7
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup></b> .....		5.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
<b>Construction</b> .....		--	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1

<b>Construction</b> .....	23	--	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	5.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	--	0.1
<b>Service-providing</b> .....		271.4	9.8	3.2	1.9	1.3	6.6
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b> <sup>8</sup> .....		13.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.2
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b> <sup>8</sup> .....	48-49	6.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	485	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )
<b>Utilities</b> .....	22	6.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Utilities .....	221	6.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2
Water, sewage and other systems .....	2213	5.0	0.2	0.1	--	--	--
<b>Education and health services</b> .....		182.3	6.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	4.8
<b>Educational services</b> .....	61	149.7	4.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	3.5
Educational services .....	611	149.7	4.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	3.5
Elementary and secondary schools .....	6111	137.2	4.4	1.2	0.7	--	3.3
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	32.6	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.3
Hospitals .....	622	19.9	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.2
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	623	4.3	0.1	0.1	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....		56.3	2.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.4
<b>Public administration</b> .....	92	56.3	2.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.4
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	922	28.2	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

				Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	
--	--	--	--	--	--

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Justice, public order, and safety activities .....	9221	28.2	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.9
Police protection .....	92212	15.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	--	--
Fire protection .....	92216	8.5	0.9	0.4	0.2	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007 Edition

<sup>3</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>9</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>1</sup>					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
<b>All industries including State and local government<sup>4</sup></b> .....		23.0	4.0	2.3	--	2.2	14.3
<b>Private industry<sup>4</sup></b> .....		23.6	3.9	2.4	--	2.5	14.6
<b>Goods-producing<sup>4</sup></b> .....		44.9	3.7	1.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	10.9	28.9
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>4,6</sup></b> .....		19.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	13.2
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>4</sup></b> .....	11	27.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>4</sup> .....	111	79.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>4</sup> .....	112	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Mining<sup>6</sup></b> .....	21	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Construction</b> .....		6.5	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.2
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	6.5	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.2
Construction of buildings .....	236	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Specialty trade contractors .....	238	7.8	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.9
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		60.6	5.0	1.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	15.6	38.6
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	31-33	60.6	5.0	1.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	15.6	38.6
Food manufacturing .....	311	79.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	20.6	54.9
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) .....	314	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) .....	315	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Leather and allied product manufacturing .....	316	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Wood product manufacturing .....	321	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Paper manufacturing .....	322	42.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	34.1	( <sup>5</sup> )

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>1</sup>					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Printing and related support activities . . . . .	323	31.4	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )
Chemical manufacturing . . . . .	325	48.1	20.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	12.4	( <sup>5</sup> )
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	326	45.5	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	21.9	21.0
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . . . . .	327	33.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )
Primary metal manufacturing . . . . .	331	41.5	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	21.3
Fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	332	27.3	8.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	8.1	8.9
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	333	38.1	7.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	10.5	20.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing . . . . .	334	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . . . . .	335	44.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	26.1
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	336	169.0	5.5	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	27.4	135.4
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	337	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	339	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		18.5	3.9	2.6	--	0.5	11.2
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup> . . . . .</b>		21.7	2.6	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	1.0	13.7
<b>Wholesale trade . . . . .</b>	42	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . . . . .	423	--	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . . . . .	424	6.3	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	4.4
<b>Retail trade . . . . .</b>	44-45	20.5	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	9.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers . . . . .	441	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores . . . . .	442	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . . . . .	444	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Food and beverage stores . . . . .	445	7.2	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.9
Health and personal care stores . . . . .	446	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Gasoline stations . . . . .	447	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores . . . . .	451	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
General merchandise stores . . . . .	452	19.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	16.6
Miscellaneous store retailers . . . . .	453	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	454	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup> . . . . .</b>	48-49	23.9	2.0	2.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	3.3	16.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>1</sup>					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Rail transportation <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	482	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Truck transportation . . . . .	484	18.1	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	11.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Couriers and messengers . . . . .	492	45.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	45.2
<b>Utilities</b> . . . . .	22	34.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	18.0
Utilities . . . . .	221	34.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	18.0
<b>Information</b> . . . . .		5.4	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	3.6
<b>Information</b> . . . . .	51	5.4	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	3.6
Publishing industries (except Internet) . . . . .	511	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )
Motion picture and sound recording industries . . . . .	512	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	517	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	518	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Financial activities</b> . . . . .		4.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	3.4
<b>Finance and insurance</b> . . . . .	52	2.7	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	2.0
Credit intermediation and related activities . . . . .	522	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Insurance carriers and related activities . . . . .	524	4.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	4.0
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b> . . . . .	53	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Real estate (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	531	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Rental and leasing services . . . . .	532	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) . . . . .	533	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services</b> . . . . .		7.7	1.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	--	4.4
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b> . . . . .	54	4.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	--
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b> . . . . .	55	4.8	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

Missouri

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>1</sup>					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services . . . .</b>	56	11.8	3.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.5
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	561	12.4	3.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	5.8
Waste management and remediation services . . . . .	562	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Education and health services . . . . .</b>		32.3	7.7	4.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	19.8
<b>Educational services . . . . .</b>	61	5.9	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Health care and social assistance . . . . .</b>	62	35.4	8.4	4.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	21.8
Ambulatory health care services . . . . .	621	14.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	2.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	10.6
Hospitals . . . . .	622	47.8	4.7	8.4	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	34.1
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	59.0	27.6	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	27.9
Social assistance . . . . .	624	16.8	6.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	6.8
<b>Leisure and hospitality . . . . .</b>		21.2	--	2.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation . . . . .</b>	71	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	8.4
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries . . . . .	711	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries . . . . .	713	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Accommodation and food services . . . . .</b>	72	--	1.4	2.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Accommodation . . . . .	721	15.3	7.2	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Food services and drinking places . . . . .	722	--	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
<b>Other services . . . . .</b>		12.2	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Other services, except public administration . . . . .</b>	81	12.2	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Repair and maintenance . . . . .	811	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Personal and laundry services . . . . .	812	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations . . . . .	813	--	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
<b>State and local government . . . . .</b>		19.6	4.4	2.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	12.7
<b>State government . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued

Missouri

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>1</sup>					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
<b>Service-providing</b> .....		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> .....	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Local government</b> .....		21.6	6.2	3.0	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	11.7
<b>Goods-producing<sup>4</sup></b> .....		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Construction</b> .....		( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Service-providing</b> .....		22.1	6.4	3.1	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	12.0
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup></b> .....		17.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></b> .....	48-49	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	485	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Utilities</b> .....	22	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Utilities .....	221	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Education and health services</b> .....		19.7	5.1	3.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	10.8
<b>Educational services</b> .....	61	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
Educational services .....	611	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	85.7	26.0	19.3	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	40.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 8. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers <sup>1</sup>					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Hospitals . . . . .	622	110.6	22.8	21.8	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	66.0
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	--	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
<b>Public administration</b> . . . . .		29.0	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> . . . . .	92	29.0	--	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities . . . . .	922	31.6	--	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers  
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

<sup>4</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>5</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

<sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the

coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
<b>All industries including State and local government<sup>3</sup></b> .....		4.9	0.8	0.5	--	0.5	3.0
<b>Private industry<sup>3</sup></b> .....		4.3	0.7	0.4	--	0.5	2.6
<b>Goods-producing<sup>3</sup></b> .....		1.6	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.4	1.0
<b>Natural resources and mining<sup>3,5</sup></b> .....		( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting<sup>3</sup></b> .....	11	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>3</sup> .....	111	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>3</sup> .....	112	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Mining<sup>5</sup></b> .....	21	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Construction</b> .....		0.1	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	0.1	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Construction of buildings .....	236	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Specialty trade contractors .....	238	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....		1.5	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.4	0.9
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	31-33	1.5	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.4	0.9
Food manufacturing .....	311	0.3	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1	0.2
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) .....	314	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) .....	315	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Leather and allied product manufacturing .....	316	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Wood product manufacturing .....	321	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Paper manufacturing .....	322	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

	NAICS	Numbers of illnesses by category					

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Printing and related support activities . . . . .	323	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )
Chemical manufacturing . . . . .	325	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	326	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . . . . .	327	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )
Primary metal manufacturing . . . . .	331	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	332	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	333	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing . . . . .	334	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . . . . .	335	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	336	0.6	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1	0.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	337	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	339	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		2.7	0.6	0.4	--	0.1	1.6
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>7</sup> . . . . .</b>		1.0	0.1	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.6
<b>Wholesale trade . . . . .</b>	42	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . . . . .	423	--	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . . . . .	424	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Retail trade . . . . .</b>	44-45	0.5	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.2
Motor vehicle and parts dealers . . . . .	441	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores . . . . .	442	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . . . . .	444	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Food and beverage stores . . . . .	445	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Health and personal care stores . . . . .	446	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Gasoline stations . . . . .	447	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores . . . . .	451	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
General merchandise stores . . . . .	452	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1
Miscellaneous store retailers . . . . .	453	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	454	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>7</sup> . . . . .</b>	48-49	0.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses

Rail transportation <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	482	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Truck transportation . . . . .	484	0.1	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Couriers and messengers . . . . .	492	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Utilities . . . . .</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>
Utilities . . . . .	221	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Information . . . . .</b>		( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Information . . . . .</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>
Publishing industries (except Internet) . . . . .	511	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )
Motion picture and sound recording industries . . . . .	512	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	517	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	518	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Financial activities . . . . .</b>		0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Finance and insurance . . . . .</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>
Credit intermediation and related activities . . . . .	522	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Insurance carriers and related activities . . . . .	524	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing . . . . .</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>--</b>
Real estate (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	531	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Rental and leasing services . . . . .	532	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) . . . . .	533	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services . . . . .</b>		0.2	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	--	0.1
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services . . . . .</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Management of companies and enterprises . . . . .</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services . . . .</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>(<sup>4</sup>)</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	561	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1

Waste management and remediation services . . . . .	562	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Education and health services</b> . . . . .		1.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	0.6
<b>Educational services</b> . . . . .	61	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> . . . . .	62	1.0	0.2	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	0.6
Ambulatory health care services . . . . .	621	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1
Hospitals . . . . .	622	0.5	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.3
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	0.3	0.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	0.2
Social assistance . . . . .	624	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b> . . . . .		0.4	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b> . . . . .	71	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries . . . . .	711	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries . . . . .	713	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Accommodation and food services</b> . . . . .	72	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Accommodation . . . . .	721	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Food services and drinking places . . . . .	722	--	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
<b>Other services</b> . . . . .		0.1	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
<b>Other services, except public administration</b> . . . . .	81	0.1	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Repair and maintenance . . . . .	811	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Personal and laundry services . . . . .	812	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations . . . . .	813	--	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
<b>State and local government</b> . . . . .		0.6	0.1	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	0.4
<b>State government</b> . . . . .		--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
<b>Service-providing</b> . . . . .		--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b> . . . . .		--	--	--	--	--	--

Public administration . . . . .	92	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government . . . . .		0.5	0.1	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	0.3
Goods-producing <sup>3</sup> . . . . .		( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Construction . . . . .		( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Construction . . . . .	23	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Heavy and civil engineering construction . . . . .	237	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Service-providing . . . . .		0.5	0.1	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>7</sup> . . . . .		( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Transportation and warehousing <sup>7</sup> . . . . .	48-49	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Utilities . . . . .	22	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Utilities . . . . .	221	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Education and health services . . . . .		0.3	0.1	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1
Educational services . . . . .	61	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Educational services . . . . .	611	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--
Health care and social assistance . . . . .	62	0.2	0.1	0.1	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

(In thousands)

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>2</sup>	Numbers of illnesses by category					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Hospitals . . . . .	622	0.2	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	0.1
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	--	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
Public administration . . . . .		0.1	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	--
Public administration . . . . .	92	0.1	--	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities . . . . .	922	0.1	--	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	--	--



<sup>1</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>2</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007 Edition

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

<sup>5</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>6</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health

Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011

Missouri

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
<b>All industries including State and local government</b> <sup>5</sup> .....		2,505.5	3.3	70.5	3	3
<b>Private industry</b> <sup>5</sup> .....		2,137.6	3.2	58.2	2	2
<b>Goods-producing</b> <sup>5</sup> .....		363.0	3.9	13.6	4	3
<b>Natural resources and mining</b> <sup>5,6</sup> .....		12.1	3.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	10	9
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b> <sup>5</sup> .....	11	8.0	3.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	14	13
Crop production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>5</sup> .....	111	2.3	2.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	10	6
Animal production (scope changed in 2009) <sup>5</sup> .....	112	3.1	5.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	13	14
Poultry and egg production <sup>5</sup> .....	1123	1.1	4.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	40	40
<b>Mining</b> <sup>6</sup> .....	21	4.2	2.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	6	( <sup>11</sup> )
Coal mining <sup>7</sup> .....	2121	--	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying <sup>7</sup> .....	2123	2.7	2.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
<b>Construction</b> .....		105.6	2.9	2.7	11	9
<b>Construction</b> .....	23	105.6	2.9	2.7	11	9
Construction of buildings .....	236	22.6	1.9	( <sup>9</sup> )	19	19
Residential building construction .....	2361	9.6	1.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	34	34
Nonresidential building construction .....	2362	12.9	2.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	24	23
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	237	14.1	4.0	0.5	22	21
Utility system construction .....	2371	6.2	4.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	36	33
Highway, street, and bridge construction .....	2373	5.6	4.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	25	24
Specialty trade contractors .....	238	69.0	3.0	1.8	13	11
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors .....	2381	14.6	3.9	0.5	34	24
Glass and glazing contractors .....	23815	0.8	3.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	54	60
Roofing contractors .....	23816	3.2	2.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	36	36

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued

Missouri

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers

		(000's)				
Building equipment contractors . . . . .	2382	31.1	3.0	0.9	17	17
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors . . . . .	23822	15.7	2.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	16	15
Other building equipment contractors . . . . .	23829	3.0	1.9	( <sup>9</sup> )	43	43
Building finishing contractors . . . . .	2383	13.5	3.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	18	17
Drywall and insulation contractors . . . . .	23831	4.1	3.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	25	22
Painting and wall covering contractors . . . . .	23832	3.3	4.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	37	37
Flooring contractors . . . . .	23833	1.8	2.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	59	58
Finish carpentry contractors . . . . .	23835	2.4	2.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	52	46
Other building finishing contractors . . . . .	23839	1.4	1.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	36	39
<b>Manufacturing . . . . .</b>		245.3	4.3	10.5	4	3
<b>Manufacturing . . . . .</b>	31-33	245.3	4.3	10.5	4	3
Food manufacturing . . . . .	311	38.9	3.9	1.5	4	4
Animal food manufacturing . . . . .	3111	3.6	1.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	37	37
Grain and oilseed milling . . . . .	3112	2.1	3.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	17	15
Dairy product manufacturing . . . . .	3115	5.6	3.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	13	14
Animal slaughtering and processing . . . . .	3116	17.7	4.7	0.8	5	4
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing . . . . .	3118	4.7	3.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	7	6
Bread and bakery product manufacturing . . . . .	31181	3.1	2.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	13	10
Commercial bakeries . . . . .	311812	2.3	3.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	7	10
Textile product mills (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	314	2.4	2.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	24	23
Apparel manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	315	2.2	4.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	7	10
Leather and allied product manufacturing . . . . .	316	1.2	9.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	19	18
Wood product manufacturing . . . . .	321	7.3	9.3	0.6	23	18
Sawmills and wood preservation . . . . .	3211	2.2	7.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	27	23
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing . . . . .	3212	0.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	51	44
Other wood product manufacturing . . . . .	3219	4.5	11.1	0.5	30	23
Paper manufacturing . . . . .	322	7.7	3.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	12	12
Printing and related support activities . . . . .	323	13.0	2.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	21	21
Chemical manufacturing . . . . .	325	17.4	2.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	19	18
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing . . . . .	3254	5.1	0.9	( <sup>9</sup> )	9	9
Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing . . . . .	3255	1.8	2.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	19	18
Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing . . . . .	3256	3.4	2.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	11	11
Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing . . . . .	3259	1.6	4.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	23	17

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	326	15.0	4.3	0.7	10	10
Plastics product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3261	11.7	4.3	0.5	11	10
Rubber product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3262	3.3	4.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	27	28
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing . . . . .	327	7.1	3.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	26	25
Cement and concrete product manufacturing . . . . .	3273	4.3	3.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	43	43

Primary metal manufacturing . . . . .	331	7.1	5.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	10	9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	332	28.7	5.0	1.4	9	8
Forging and stamping . . . . .	3321	1.0	7.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	28	27
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing . . . . .	3323	6.5	7.0	0.5	15	15
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing . . . . .	3324	2.2	8.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	16	17
Hardware manufacturing . . . . .	3325	0.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )
Spring and wire product manufacturing . . . . .	3326	1.5	5.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	14	12
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing . . . . .	3327	4.2	2.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	33	32
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities . . . . .	3328	3.2	5.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	20	21
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing . . . . .	3329	9.7	3.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	23	21
Machinery manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	333	25.8	4.3	1.1	10	9
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3334	8.5	4.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	3	4
Metalworking machinery manufacturing . . . . .	3335	4.7	3.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	15	15
Computer and electronic product manufacturing . . . . .	334	5.6	1.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	19	17
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing . . . . .	335	11.0	3.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	9	9
Other electrical equipment and component manufacturing . . . . .	3359	5.4	4.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	17	17
Transportation equipment manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	336	34.0	5.4	1.9	8	5
Furniture and related product manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	337	7.4	3.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	14	13
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	3371	4.1	4.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	19	19
Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	339	7.4	2.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	37	37
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		1,774.6	3.0	44.6	3	3
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup> . . . . .</b>		508.9	3.9	17.1	5	4
<b>Wholesale trade . . . . .</b>	42	117.7	3.5	4.0	10	10
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods . . . . .	423	55.5	3.4	1.8	15	14
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4231	9.0	4.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	16	16

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4238	13.8	1.9	( <sup>9</sup> )	28	28
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods . . . . .	424	36.9	4.6	1.7	15	14
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers . . . . .	4244	11.4	7.2	0.9	19	20
<b>Retail trade . . . . .</b>	44-45	299.9	3.8	8.6	6	6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers . . . . .	441	35.7	3.3	1.1	12	12
Automobile dealers . . . . .	4411	21.7	4.0	0.8	14	14
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores . . . . .	4413	11.3	2.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	29	29
Furniture and home furnishings stores . . . . .	442	7.7	6.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	32	31
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers . . . . .	444	26.2	5.1	1.2	17	15
Building material and supplies dealers . . . . .	4441	21.4	4.3	0.8	10	10

Food and beverage stores . . . . .	445	48.0	4.5	1.6	11	11
Grocery stores . . . . .	4451	43.5	4.1	1.3	10	10
Health and personal care stores . . . . .	446	19.1	0.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	64	63
Gasoline stations . . . . .	447	24.5	3.3	0.6	23	23
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores . . . . .	451	11.9	1.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	28	28
General merchandise stores . . . . .	452	68.8	4.8	2.4	4	4
Miscellaneous store retailers . . . . .	453	16.2	3.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	44	43
Nonstore retailers . . . . .	454	10.2	1.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	15	13
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses . . . . .	4541	7.1	2.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	13	15
Direct selling establishments . . . . .	4543	1.9	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup></b> . . . . .	48-49	78.8	4.6	3.9	12	10
Rail transportation <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	482	--	1.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )	( <sup>10</sup> )
Truck transportation . . . . .	484	36.1	5.6	2.2	19	16
General freight trucking . . . . .	4841	23.4	3.8	1.0	12	12
Specialized freight trucking . . . . .	4842	12.8	9.3	1.2	32	28
Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	8.3	4.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	22	20
Couriers and messengers . . . . .	492	8.4	6.9	0.5	8	8
<b>Utilities</b> . . . . .	22	12.5	4.2	0.5	13	14
Utilities . . . . .	221	12.5	4.2	0.5	13	14
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution . . . . .	2211	8.6	3.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	22	23

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Natural gas distribution . . . . .	2212	2.6	7.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	15	15
Water, sewage and other systems . . . . .	2213	1.3	3.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	22	28
<b>Information</b> . . . . .		55.9	1.1	0.5	17	18
<b>Information</b> . . . . .	51	55.9	1.1	0.5	17	18
Publishing industries (except Internet) . . . . .	511	15.0	1.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	14	14
Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers . . . . .	5111	12.7	1.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	15	15
Motion picture and sound recording industries . . . . .	512	3.6	3.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	43	58
Telecommunications (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	517	19.7	0.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	40	40
Data processing, hosting, and related services (scope changed in 2009) . . . . .	518	10.1	0.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	5	9
<b>Financial activities</b> . . . . .		154.6	1.2	1.7	20	20
<b>Finance and insurance</b> . . . . .	52	118.8	0.9	1.0	30	30
Credit intermediation and related activities . . . . .	522	55.8	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities . . . . .	524	42.6	0.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	29	29

<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b> .....	53	35.8	2.3	0.7	22	22
Real estate (scope changed in 2009) .....	531	24.9	2.3	0.5	28	27
Rental and leasing services .....	532	10.6	2.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	35	39
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets (except copyrighted works) .....	533	0.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )
<b>Professional and business services</b> .....		329.0	1.4	4.1	11	11
<b>Professional, scientific, and technical services</b> .....	54	122.6	0.9	1.1	28	28
<b>Management of companies and enterprises</b> .....	55	60.6	1.1	0.6	33	30
<b>Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services</b> .....	56	145.7	1.9	2.4	11	10
Administrative and support services (scope changed in 2009) .....	561	139.7	1.8	2.1	11	11
Waste management and remediation services .....	562	6.0	3.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	32	34

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
<b>Education and health services</b> .....		383.6	4.6	14.1	4	4
<b>Educational services</b> .....	61	40.2	2.1	0.7	6	6
<b>Health care and social assistance</b> .....	62	343.4	4.9	13.4	4	4
Ambulatory health care services .....	621	104.0	2.1	1.7	15	15
Offices of physicians .....	6211	39.3	1.6	0.5	37	37
Offices of dentists .....	6212	13.8	1.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	60	59
Offices of other health practitioners .....	6213	13.7	0.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	48	47
Home health care services .....	6216	18.4	3.9	0.5	12	13
Hospitals .....	622	117.9	6.4	6.1	1	1
General medical and surgical hospitals .....	6221	111.7	6.3	5.7	( <sup>11</sup> )	( <sup>11</sup> )
Nursing and residential care facilities .....	623	71.2	7.0	3.9	5	5
Social assistance .....	624	50.3	4.1	1.6	26	27
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b> .....		271.9	3.2	5.6	6	6
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b> .....	71	41.8	3.5	0.9	8	7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries .....	711	8.7	8.0	( <sup>9</sup> )	12	11
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries .....	713	30.6	2.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	9	9
<b>Accommodation and food services</b> .....	72	230.2	3.2	4.7	7	7

Accommodation . . . . .	721	27.9	4.3	0.9	14	13
Traveler accommodation . . . . .	7211	26.9	4.2	0.9	15	14
Food services and drinking places . . . . .	722	202.2	3.0	3.8	8	8
Full-service restaurants . . . . .	7221	95.9	2.8	1.6	12	12
Limited-service eating places . . . . .	7222	87.2	3.4	1.9	13	13
<b>Other services . . . . .</b>		70.8	2.8	1.5	24	21
<b>Other services, except public administration . . . . .</b>	81	70.8	2.8	1.5	24	21

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Repair and maintenance . . . . .	811	23.2	3.6	0.8	37	34
Commercial and industrial machinery and equipment (except automotive and electronic) repair and maintenance . . . . .	8113	2.8	7.9	( <sup>9</sup> )	45	44
Personal and laundry services . . . . .	812	25.2	3.0	0.5	34	34
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations . . . . .	813	22.4	1.6	( <sup>9</sup> )	43	37
<b>State and local government . . . . .</b>		367.9	3.9	12.3	13	12
<b>State government . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration . . . . .</b>		--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration . . . . .</b>	92	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection . . . . .	92212	1.6	5.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	20	20
<b>Local government . . . . .</b>		277.3	4.5	9.8	16	15
<b>Goods-producing<sup>5</sup> . . . . .</b>		5.9	7.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	4	6
<b>Construction . . . . .</b>		--	7.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	4	6
<b>Construction . . . . .</b>	23	--	7.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	4	6
Heavy and civil engineering construction . . . . .	237	5.8	7.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	3	6
<b>Service-providing . . . . .</b>		271.4	4.4	9.4	16	16
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities<sup>8</sup> . . . . .</b>		13.5	3.7	0.5	24	22
<b>Transportation and warehousing<sup>8</sup> . . . . .</b>	48-49	6.8	3.1	( <sup>9</sup> )	19	18

Transit and ground passenger transportation . . . . .	485	4.6	3.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	26	25
<b>Utilities . . . . .</b>	22	6.7	4.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	37	36

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Utilities . . . . .	221	6.7	4.3	( <sup>9</sup> )	37	36
Water, sewage and other systems . . . . .	2213	5.0	3.8	( <sup>9</sup> )	52	52
<b>Education and health services . . . . .</b>		182.3	4.5	6.1	23	23
<b>Educational services . . . . .</b>	61	149.7	4.3	4.7	30	30
Educational services . . . . .	611	149.7	4.3	4.7	30	30
Elementary and secondary schools . . . . .	6111	137.2	4.3	4.4	32	32
<b>Health care and social assistance . . . . .</b>	62	32.6	5.2	1.4	24	9
Hospitals . . . . .	622	19.9	7.8	1.3	8	8
Nursing and residential care facilities . . . . .	623	4.3	1.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	62	46
<b>Public administration . . . . .</b>		56.3	5.0	2.5	22	20
<b>Public administration . . . . .</b>	92	56.3	5.0	2.5	22	20
Justice, public order, and safety activities . . . . .	922	28.2	6.8	1.9	25	26

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 10. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, 2011 -- Continued**

**Missouri**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	NAICS code <sup>3</sup>	2011 Average annual employment <sup>4</sup> (000's)	Incidence rates	Numbers (000's)	Percent relative standard error	
					Incidence rates	Numbers
Justice, public order, and safety activities . . . . .	9221	28.2	6.8	1.9	25	26
Police protection . . . . .	92212	15.8	6.0	0.9	28	28
Fire protection . . . . .	92216	8.5	--	--	--	--



<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:  
(N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers  
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *North American Industry Classification System* 2007 Edition

<sup>4</sup> Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal

mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>9</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

<sup>10</sup> Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212), and rail transportation (NAICS 482).

<sup>11</sup> Relative standard error less than 0.5.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

**Table 11. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and selected case types, 2009-2011**

Missouri															
Industry Sector <sup>2</sup>	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work <sup>6</sup>			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
All industries including State and local government . . . . .	3.8	3.7	3.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.2	2.1	1.9
Private industry <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	3.5	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Goods-producing <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	4.7	4.6	4.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.3	2.0
Natural resources and mining <sup>3,4</sup> . . . . .	4.6	4.8	3.2	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.0	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	2.5	1.9	1.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	5.7	6.2	3.9	2.3	4.0	2.3	0.9	2.9	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	3.3	2.2	1.6
Mining <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.2	0.9
Construction . . . . .	4.2	4.3	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.8	2.2	1.2
Manufacturing . . . . .	4.9	4.7	4.9	2.4	2.3	2.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.3
Service-providing . . . . .	3.3	3.2	3.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	3.8	3.9	4.1	1.9	2.1	2.4	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.7
Wholesale trade . . . . .	2.8	2.7	3.7	1.6	1.6	2.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5
Retail trade . . . . .	3.7	4.0	4.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.8
Transportation and Warehousing . . . . .	4.8	5.0	4.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.8	1.6
Utilities . . . . .	5.7	4.8	4.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.0	2.7	2.2
Information . . . . .	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Financial activities . . . . .	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.9
Professional and business services . . . . .	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.9
Education and health services . . . . .	4.8	4.9	4.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.8	3.1	2.9
Educational services . . . . .	2.5	2.2	2.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.7	1.5
Health care and social assistance . . . . .	5.1	5.2	5.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.4	3.0	3.2	3.1
Leisure and hospitality . . . . .	4.2	3.1	3.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	3.0	2.0	2.3
Other services, except public administration . . . . .	3.3	1.9	2.9	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.9	1.7
State and local government . . . . .	5.3	5.1	4.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	3.8	3.6	2.7
State government . . . . .	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government . . . . .	4.8	4.4	4.7	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	3.6	3.1	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where  
 N = number of injuries and illnesses  
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers  
 (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> *North American Industry Classification System*, 2007 Edition

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System, 2007 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded

from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>6</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>7</sup> Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

# 2011 Case and Demographic Data

## Private Industry

- There were 14,420 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri private industry in 2011. The incidence rate was 79.4.
- Goods-producing sectors had 3,650 (25.3%) of the injuries and illnesses with days away from work in private industry in 2011. The incidence rate for the total goods-producing sectors was 104.3.
- The manufacturing major industry sector had 2,350 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2011. The incidence rate was 95.7.
- Service-providing sectors had 10,760 (74.6%) of the injuries and illnesses with days away from work in private industry in 2011. The incidence rate for the total service-providing sectors was 73.4.
- The trade, transportation, and utilities major industry sector had 5,410 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2011. The incidence rate was 123.2.
- Male workers accounted for 64.2% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Female workers accounted for 35.4% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Workers aged 45 to 54 accounted for 25.8% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers aged 35 to 44 accounted for 23.8%.
- Workers with more than 5 years of service with the employer accounted for 38.8% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers with 1 to 5 years of service accounted for 35.0%.
- White only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 56.8% of the injuries and illnesses. The race or ethnic origin was not reported in 35.1% of the cases.
- The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was transportation and material moving occupations with 3,010 (20.9% of the private industry total).
- The worker occupation with the most injuries and illnesses was heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers with 1,100 (7.6% of the total).
- Sprains, strains, tears was the nature of injury, illness accounting for 36.1% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Upper extremities was the part of body accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (32.7%).
- Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the source of injury, illness accounting for 20.9% of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Overexertion and bodily reaction was the event or exposure accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (34.0%).
- There were nine median days away from work in private industry in 2011. Male workers had ten median days away from work; female workers had six median days.
- Private industry goods-producing sectors had ten median days away from work. Service-providing sectors had eight median days away from work.
- The time of event category, 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon, accounted for 27.6% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry in 2011.
- The hours on the job before event occurred category, 2- 4 hours, had 20.8% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Monday and Wednesday were the days of the week accounting for 17.6% of the injuries and illnesses each.

## Local Government

- There were 2,180 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in Missouri local government in 2011. The incidence rate was 100.3.
- There were 270 (12.4%) nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in the goods-producing sectors. The incidence rate was 478.1.

- Construction had 270 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work. The incidence rate was 478.5.
- Service-providing sectors had 1,910 (87.6%) of the injuries and illnesses in local government. The incidence rate was 90.4.
- Education and health services had 820 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in 2011. The incidence rate was 60.2.
- Male workers accounted for 64.7% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Female workers accounted for 35.3% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Workers aged 45 to 54 accounted for 33.9% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers aged 25 to 34 accounted for 21.1%.
- Workers with more than 5 years of service with the employer accounted for 61.5% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers with 1 to 5 years of service accounted for 30.3%.
- White only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 65.1% of the injuries and illnesses. The race or ethnic origin was not reported in 25.7% of the cases.
- The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was protective service occupations with 500 (22.9% of the local government total).
- The worker occupation with the most injuries and illnesses was police and sheriff's patrol officers with 250 (11.5% of the total).
- Sprains, strains, tears was the nature of injury, illness accounting for 37.2% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Trunk was the part of body accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (33.5%).
- Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the source of injury, illness accounting for 26.6% of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Falls, slips, trips was the event or exposure accounting for the most injuries and illnesses (29.4%).
- There were eight median days away from work in local government in 2011. Male workers had nine median days away from work; female workers had seven median days.
- Local government goods-producing sectors had nine median days away from work. Local government service-providing sectors had seven median days away from work.
- The time of event category, 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon, accounted for 40.4% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in local government in 2011.
- The hours on the job before event occurred category, 2-4 hours, had 25.7% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Wednesday and Friday were the days of the week accounting for 20.6% of the injuries and illnesses each.

**Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	14,420	3,650	120	1,180	2,350	10,760	5,410	190	230	1,070	2,240	1,080	540	--
Gender:														
Male	9,260	3,210	100	1,150	1,960	6,040	3,760	140	90	520	530	510	490	--
Female	5,110	440	20	30	390	4,680	1,600	50	140	550	1,710	570	50	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	470	40	--	--	40	430	100	--	--	40	100	140	40	--
20 to 24	1,140	340	20	70	250	810	370	--	--	60	190	180	--	--
25 to 34	2,780	820	30	400	390	1,960	750	50	20	170	550	240	190	--
35 to 44	3,430	790	20	220	550	2,640	1,450	50	60	400	460	140	70	--
45 to 54	3,720	1,020	40	400	580	2,700	1,490	70	80	190	530	210	130	--
55 to 64	2,430	530	--	100	420	1,900	1,030	20	70	170	360	140	110	--
65 and over	440	110	--	--	110	330	220	--	--	30	40	20	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	1,180	320	--	80	220	860	270	--	--	160	170	190	60	--
3 to 11 months	2,550	690	20	210	460	1,850	660	--	50	240	560	230	100	--
1 to 5 years	5,050	870	30	280	560	4,180	2,170	40	130	380	820	440	200	--
More than 5 years	5,600	1,770	50	610	1,110	3,830	2,260	140	50	290	690	220	180	--
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :														
White only	8,190	2,460	40	1,040	1,380	5,740	2,850	80	120	490	1,040	640	520	--
Black only	610	100	--	--	90	510	110	--	--	110	230	40	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	450	150	--	--	130	300	60	--	--	120	30	80	--	--
Asian only	70	50	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	5,060	890	60	130	700	4,160	2,380	110	100	340	920	300	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Gender:														
Male	64.2	87.9	83.3	97.5	83.4	56.1	69.5	73.7	39.1	48.6	23.7	47.2	90.7	--
Female	35.4	12.1	16.7	2.5	16.6	43.5	29.6	26.3	60.9	51.4	76.3	52.8	9.3	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	3.3	1.1	--	--	1.7	4.0	1.8	--	--	3.7	4.5	13.0	7.4	--
20 to 24	7.9	9.3	16.7	5.9	10.6	7.5	6.8	--	--	5.6	8.5	16.7	--	--
25 to 34	19.3	22.5	25.0	33.9	16.6	18.2	13.9	26.3	8.7	15.9	24.6	22.2	35.2	--
35 to 44	23.8	21.6	16.7	18.6	23.4	24.5	26.8	26.3	26.1	37.4	20.5	13.0	13.0	--
45 to 54	25.8	27.9	33.3	33.9	24.7	25.1	27.5	36.8	34.8	17.8	23.7	19.4	24.1	--
55 to 64	16.9	14.5	--	8.5	17.9	17.7	19.0	10.5	30.4	15.9	16.1	13.0	20.4	--
65 and over	3.1	3.0	--	--	4.7	3.1	4.1	--	--	2.8	1.8	1.9	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	8.2	8.8	--	6.8	9.4	8.0	5.0	--	--	15.0	7.6	17.6	11.1	--
3 to 11 months	17.7	18.9	16.7	17.8	19.6	17.2	12.2	--	21.7	22.4	25.0	21.3	18.5	--
1 to 5 years	35.0	23.8	25.0	23.7	23.8	38.8	40.1	21.1	56.5	35.5	36.6	40.7	37.0	--
More than 5 years	38.8	48.5	41.7	51.7	47.2	35.6	41.8	73.7	21.7	27.1	30.8	20.4	33.3	--
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :														
White only	56.8	67.4	33.3	88.1	58.7	53.3	52.7	42.1	52.2	45.8	46.4	59.3	96.3	--
Black only	4.2	2.7	--	--	3.8	4.7	2.0	--	--	10.3	10.3	3.7	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	3.1	4.1	--	--	5.5	2.8	1.1	--	--	11.2	1.3	7.4	--	--
Asian only	.5	1.4	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.1	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	35.1	24.4	50.0	11.0	29.8	38.7	44.0	57.9	43.5	31.8	41.1	27.8	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	14,420	3,650	120	1,180	2,350	10,760	5,410	190	230	1,070	2,240	1,080	540	--
Management Occupations	250	50	--	20	30	200	30	--	--	--	70	70	--	--
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	60	20	--	--	20	50	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	80	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	30	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	40	--	--	--	60	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	590	--	--	--	--	590	30	--	--	40	520	--	--	--
Healthcare Support Occupations	890	--	--	--	--	890	--	--	--	70	780	--	--	--
Protective Service Occupations	160	--	--	--	--	150	30	--	--	90	20	--	--	--
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	870	20	--	--	--	860	170	--	--	--	60	630	--	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	670	60	--	20	30	610	100	--	30	250	150	60	--	--
Personal Care and Service Occupations	330	--	--	--	--	330	40	--	--	30	170	40	50	--
Sales and Related Occupations	1,440	--	--	--	--	1,440	1,320	--	--	40	--	20	--	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	840	40	--	--	40	810	440	50	70	160	70	30	--	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	60	60	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	1,600	1,250	--	1,060	180	350	330	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1,120	230	--	40	180	890	500	60	30	60	30	50	160	--
Production Occupations	1,920	1,440	--	30	1,400	480	220	--	--	140	50	20	50	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	3,010	430	--	--	410	2,570	2,170	--	--	80	30	70	220	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	14,420	3,650	120	1,180	2,350	10,760	5,410	190	230	1,070	2,240	1,080	540	--
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	1,100	90	--	--	70	1,020	980	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	820	210	--	--	210	620	550	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Retail Salespersons	690	--	--	--	--	690	670	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing Assistants	590	--	--	--	--	590	--	--	--	--	570	--	--	--
Construction Laborers	430	300	--	220	80	130	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	340	--	--	--	--	330	270	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	340	--	--	--	--	340	330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	290	80	--	--	60	210	20	--	30	20	--	30	80	--
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping	270	30	--	--	30	240	40	--	20	90	60	20	--	--
Electricians	240	160	--	140	20	80	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Registered Nurses	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--
Carpenters	210	210	--	170	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment	210	210	--	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/Sales Workers	190	--	--	--	--	180	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	190	--	--	--	--	190	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food Preparation Workers	190	--	--	--	--	190	110	--	--	--	--	70	--	--
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	180	--
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	170	20	--	20	--	140	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--
Cashiers	170	--	--	--	--	170	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	160	--	--	--	--	160	20	--	--	40	80	20	--	--
Customer Service Representatives	150	--	--	--	--	150	80	30	--	30	--	--	--	--
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	140	--	--	--	--	140	110	--	--	30	--	--	--	--
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	130	60	--	--	60	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security Guards	130	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	90	20	--	--	--
Teacher Assistants	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--
Waiters and Waitresses	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	110	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.



Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	14,420	3,650	120	1,180	2,350	10,760	5,410	190	230	1,070	2,240	1,080	540	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	2,040	590	--	320	250	1,450	740	60	20	110	200	80	250	--
Sprains, strains, tears	5,200	1,030	50	340	640	4,180	2,230	60	40	360	920	410	160	--
Amputations	60	60	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	1,230	260	--	120	140	970	520	--	--	120	220	80	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	90	30	--	--	20	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	50	--
Heat (thermal) burns	170	20	--	--	20	150	50	--	--	--	20	80	--	--
Soreness, pain	1,160	230	--	70	150	930	320	--	30	100	390	80	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	1,050	300	--	80	220	750	280	30	--	90	140	170	--	--
Cuts, lacerations	860	240	--	70	170	610	270	--	--	40	130	160	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	200	60	--	--	50	140	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	250	120	--	--	120	140	80	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	90	--	--	--	--	80	50	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
With sprains	40	--	--	--	--	40	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With fractures	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	870	230	--	70	150	650	280	--	--	60	170	70	50	--
Eye	300	120	--	40	80	180	80	--	--	40	40	20	--	--
Neck	220	30	--	--	20	190	70	--	--	20	70	30	--	--
Trunk	3,580	910	20	260	630	2,670	1,320	20	30	190	620	210	260	--
Back	2,340	480	--	160	320	1,860	930	20	30	130	530	150	70	--
Upper extremities	4,720	1,470	50	380	1,040	3,250	1,750	90	50	310	580	440	40	--
Shoulder	1,280	340	20	120	200	940	580	--	30	90	140	90	--	--
Arm	830	200	--	60	130	630	360	--	--	90	120	50	--	--
Wrist	700	250	--	40	190	450	220	40	--	30	70	80	--	--
Hand(s)	1,730	620	--	140	470	1,110	550	30	--	100	210	190	--	--
Lower extremities	3,390	580	30	180	380	2,800	1,360	60	70	360	510	270	170	--
Knee	1,290	220	--	70	150	1,070	620	--	30	120	230	60	--	--
Ankle	740	90	--	20	60	650	220	20	--	130	140	130	--	--
Foot	550	130	--	30	100	410	220	--	--	40	80	30	--	--
Toe, toenail	160	50	--	--	50	110	60	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Body systems	520	80	--	20	60	450	280	--	50	50	40	20	--	--
Multiple	1,110	350	--	270	80	760	350	--	--	70	250	40	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	340	60	--	--	40	280	160	--	--	30	30	--	50	--
Containers	1,560	290	--	60	220	1,270	880	--	--	60	110	190	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	740	190	--	30	170	550	250	--	--	90	140	70	--	--
Machinery	650	320	--	70	250	340	150	--	--	--	20	60	90	--
Parts and materials	1,060	540	20	170	350	520	380	--	--	80	30	30	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	1,940	550	--	110	430	1,400	760	30	70	100	220	190	--	--
Worker motion or position	1,870	550	--	110	430	1,330	750	30	--	100	220	190	--	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	750	--	--	--	--	750	70	--	--	20	640	20	--	--
Patient	570	--	--	--	--	570	--	--	--	--	560	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3,020	560	30	190	350	2,460	940	90	50	270	600	240	250	--
Ladder	530	150	--	90	60	390	290	--	--	30	--	30	--	--
Handtools	500	210	--	110	90	290	170	--	--	--	50	60	--	--
Vehicles	1,600	410	--	240	160	1,200	910	--	20	90	100	20	40	--
Trucks	720	100	--	40	60	620	600	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	130	50	--	--	30	80	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	550	20	--	--	--	530	60	--	--	100	270	20	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	240	--	--	--	--	240	50	--	--	--	180	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	60	20	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	230	20	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	100	30	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	900	250	--	190	60	650	410	--	--	60	80	--	70	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	580	60	--	40	20	520	380	--	--	50	80	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	4,220	830	30	340	460	3,390	1,570	90	90	420	670	300	250	--
Slips, trips without fall	660	90	--	20	60	570	320	20	30	90	90	20	--	--
Fall on same level	2,440	470	20	140	300	1,970	690	60	30	240	480	230	240	--
Fall to lower level	1,050	250	--	150	90	790	540	20	30	90	100	20	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	860	160	--	30	130	700	360	--	60	40	80	90	60	--
Contact with object, equipment	2,960	1,000	40	250	710	1,970	1,050	20	--	200	330	310	50	--
Struck by object or equipment	1,590	490	30	150	320	1,100	590	--	--	90	190	160	50	--
Struck against object or equipment	690	170	--	50	110	520	300	20	--	20	90	100	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	570	290	--	50	240	280	140	--	--	50	50	40	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	4,900	1,380	30	370	980	3,520	1,960	40	40	240	800	360	80	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	640	340	--	60	270	310	200	20	--	30	--	30	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	1,860	490	--	140	340	1,370	840	--	20	110	280	120	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	14.1	16.2	--	27.1	10.6	13.5	13.7	31.6	8.7	10.3	8.9	7.4	46.3	--
Sprains, strains, tears	36.1	28.2	41.7	28.8	27.2	38.8	41.2	31.6	17.4	33.6	41.1	38.0	29.6	--
Amputations	.4	1.6	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	8.5	7.1	--	10.2	6.0	9.0	9.6	--	--	11.2	9.8	7.4	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.6	.8	--	--	.9	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.3	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.2	.5	--	--	.9	1.4	.9	--	--	--	.9	7.4	--	--
Soreness, pain	8.0	6.3	--	5.9	6.4	8.6	5.9	--	13.0	9.3	17.4	7.4	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	7.3	8.2	--	6.8	9.4	7.0	5.2	15.8	--	8.4	6.3	15.7	--	--
Cuts, lacerations	6.0	6.6	--	5.9	7.2	5.7	5.0	--	--	3.7	5.8	14.8	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.4	1.6	--	--	2.1	1.3	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.7	3.3	--	--	5.1	1.3	1.5	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	.6	--	--	--	--	.7	.9	--	--	--	.9	--	--	--
With sprains	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With fractures	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	6.0	6.3	--	5.9	6.4	6.0	5.2	--	--	5.6	7.6	6.5	9.3	--
Eye	2.1	3.3	--	3.4	3.4	1.7	1.5	--	--	3.7	1.8	1.9	--	--
Neck	1.5	.8	--	--	.9	1.8	1.3	--	--	1.9	3.1	2.8	--	--
Trunk	24.8	24.9	16.7	22.0	26.8	24.8	24.4	10.5	13.0	17.8	27.7	19.4	48.1	--
Back	16.2	13.2	--	13.6	13.6	17.3	17.2	10.5	13.0	12.1	23.7	13.9	13.0	--
Upper extremities	32.7	40.3	41.7	32.2	44.3	30.2	32.3	47.4	21.7	29.0	25.9	40.7	7.4	--
Shoulder	8.9	9.3	16.7	10.2	8.5	8.7	10.7	--	13.0	8.4	6.3	8.3	--	--
Arm	5.8	5.5	--	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.7	--	--	8.4	5.4	4.6	--	--
Wrist	4.9	6.8	--	3.4	8.1	4.2	4.1	21.1	--	2.8	3.1	7.4	--	--
Hand(s)	12.0	17.0	--	11.9	20.0	10.3	10.2	15.8	--	9.3	9.4	17.6	--	--
Lower extremities	23.5	15.9	25.0	15.3	16.2	26.0	25.1	31.6	30.4	33.6	22.8	25.0	31.5	--
Knee	8.9	6.0	--	5.9	6.4	9.9	11.5	--	13.0	11.2	10.3	5.6	--	--
Ankle	5.1	2.5	--	1.7	2.6	6.0	4.1	10.5	--	12.1	6.3	12.0	--	--
Foot	3.8	3.6	--	2.5	4.3	3.8	4.1	--	--	3.7	3.6	2.8	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.1	1.4	--	--	2.1	1.0	1.1	--	--	--	.9	--	--	--
Body systems	3.6	2.2	--	1.7	2.6	4.2	5.2	--	21.7	4.7	1.8	1.9	--	--
Multiple	7.7	9.6	--	22.9	3.4	7.1	6.5	--	--	6.5	11.2	3.7	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	2.4	1.6	--	--	1.7	2.6	3.0	--	--	2.8	1.3	--	9.3	--
Containers	10.8	7.9	--	5.1	9.4	11.8	16.3	--	--	5.6	4.9	17.6	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	5.1	5.2	--	2.5	7.2	5.1	4.6	--	--	8.4	6.3	6.5	--	--
Machinery	4.5	8.8	--	5.9	10.6	3.2	2.8	--	--	--	.9	5.6	16.7	--
Parts and materials	7.4	14.8	16.7	14.4	14.9	4.8	7.0	--	--	7.5	1.3	2.8	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	13.5	15.1	--	9.3	18.3	13.0	14.0	15.8	30.4	9.3	9.8	17.6	--	--
Worker motion or position	13.0	15.1	--	9.3	18.3	12.4	13.9	15.8	--	9.3	9.8	17.6	--	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	5.2	--	--	--	--	7.0	1.3	--	--	1.9	28.6	1.9	--	--
Patient	4.0	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	20.9	15.3	25.0	16.1	14.9	22.9	17.4	47.4	21.7	25.2	26.8	22.2	46.3	--
Ladder	3.7	4.1	--	7.6	2.6	3.6	5.4	--	--	2.8	--	2.8	--	--
Handtools	3.5	5.8	--	9.3	3.8	2.7	3.1	--	--	--	2.2	5.6	--	--
Vehicles	11.1	11.2	--	20.3	6.8	11.2	16.8	--	8.7	8.4	4.5	1.9	7.4	--
Trucks	5.0	2.7	--	3.4	2.6	5.8	11.1	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.9	1.4	--	--	1.3	.7	.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.8	.5	--	--	--	4.9	1.1	--	--	9.3	12.1	1.9	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	1.7	--	--	--	--	2.2	.9	--	--	--	8.0	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.6	--	--	--	--	.7	--	--	--	--	2.7	1.9	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.6	.5	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	--	9.3	1.3	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	6.2	6.8	--	16.1	2.6	6.0	7.6	--	--	5.6	3.6	--	13.0	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	4.0	1.6	--	3.4	.9	4.8	7.0	--	--	4.7	3.6	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	29.3	22.7	25.0	28.8	19.6	31.5	29.0	47.4	39.1	39.3	29.9	27.8	46.3	--
Slips, trips without fall	4.6	2.5	--	1.7	2.6	5.3	5.9	10.5	13.0	8.4	4.0	1.9	--	--
Fall on same level	16.9	12.9	16.7	11.9	12.8	18.3	12.8	31.6	13.0	22.4	21.4	21.3	44.4	--
Fall to lower level	7.3	6.8	--	12.7	3.8	7.3	10.0	10.5	13.0	8.4	4.5	1.9	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	6.0	4.4	--	2.5	5.5	6.5	6.7	--	26.1	3.7	3.6	8.3	11.1	--
Contact with object, equipment	20.5	27.4	33.3	21.2	30.2	18.3	19.4	10.5	--	18.7	14.7	28.7	9.3	--
Struck by object or equipment	11.0	13.4	25.0	12.7	13.6	10.2	10.9	--	--	8.4	8.5	14.8	9.3	--
Struck against object or equipment	4.8	4.7	--	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.5	10.5	--	1.9	4.0	9.3	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	4.0	7.9	--	4.2	10.2	2.6	2.6	--	--	4.7	2.2	3.7	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	34.0	37.8	25.0	31.4	41.7	32.7	36.2	21.1	17.4	22.4	35.7	33.3	14.8	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	4.4	9.3	--	5.1	11.5	2.9	3.7	10.5	--	2.8	--	2.8	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	12.9	13.4	--	11.9	14.5	12.7	15.5	--	8.7	10.3	12.5	11.1	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 7. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	79.4	104.3	98.8	128.1	95.7	73.4	123.2	39.6	16.4	35.6	73.0	61.8	98.0	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	11.2	16.8	--	34.6	10.3	9.9	16.9	12.5	1.5	3.5	6.4	4.7	44.4	--
Sprains, strains, tears	28.6	29.3	40.6	37.0	25.9	28.5	50.7	12.7	2.7	11.9	30.0	23.7	28.7	--
Amputations	.3	1.6	--	--	1.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	6.8	7.6	--	12.6	5.7	6.6	11.9	--	--	3.9	7.3	4.4	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.5	1.0	--	--	.8	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	--
Heat (thermal) burns	.9	.5	--	--	.7	1.0	1.2	--	--	--	.6	4.5	--	--
Soreness, pain	6.4	6.5	--	8.0	6.1	6.3	7.3	--	2.1	3.5	12.6	4.3	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	5.8	8.7	--	8.3	8.9	5.1	6.3	7.0	--	3.2	4.7	9.5	--	--
Cuts, lacerations	4.7	7.0	--	7.1	7.0	4.2	6.0	--	--	1.2	4.4	9.3	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	1.1	1.7	--	--	1.9	.9	--	--	--	2.0	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.4	3.4	--	--	4.7	.9	1.8	--	--	.8	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	.5	--	--	--	--	.5	1.0	--	--	--	.7	--	--	--
With sprains	.2	--	--	--	--	.3	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With fractures	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	4.8	6.5	--	7.4	5.9	4.4	6.3	--	--	2.1	5.6	4.1	8.5	--
Eye	1.6	3.3	--	3.8	3.3	1.2	1.7	--	--	1.5	1.2	1.3	--	--
Neck	1.2	.8	--	--	.7	1.3	1.7	--	--	.6	2.2	1.5	--	--
Trunk	19.7	26.1	15.6	28.2	25.8	18.2	30.1	4.7	2.2	6.4	20.3	12.3	48.0	--
Back	12.9	13.8	--	17.0	13.0	12.7	21.2	3.1	2.0	4.2	17.4	8.8	13.5	--
Upper extremities	26.0	42.0	40.2	41.4	42.3	22.2	39.8	17.6	3.3	10.4	18.9	25.1	7.1	--
Shoulder	7.1	9.7	16.4	12.7	8.2	6.4	13.2	--	2.0	2.9	4.7	5.1	--	--
Arm	4.6	5.7	--	6.6	5.4	4.3	8.2	--	--	2.9	4.1	2.9	--	--
Wrist	3.9	7.1	--	4.5	7.9	3.1	5.1	9.2	--	.9	2.3	4.3	--	--
Hand(s)	9.6	17.7	--	15.5	19.0	7.6	12.5	6.5	--	3.3	7.0	11.0	--	--
Lower extremities	18.6	16.7	22.5	19.4	15.4	19.1	31.0	12.6	5.0	11.9	16.8	15.5	30.0	--
Knee	7.1	6.3	--	7.1	5.9	7.3	14.1	--	2.1	3.9	7.4	3.2	--	--
Ankle	4.1	2.6	--	2.4	2.5	4.4	5.0	4.6	--	4.3	4.6	7.4	--	--
Foot	3.0	3.8	--	3.1	4.2	2.8	4.9	--	--	1.5	2.5	1.7	--	--
Toe, toenail	.9	1.4	--	--	2.0	.7	1.4	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--
Body systems	2.9	2.2	--	1.7	2.4	3.1	6.3	--	3.9	1.8	1.2	.9	--	--
Multiple	6.1	10.0	--	28.9	3.1	5.2	7.9	--	--	2.3	8.1	2.4	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	1.9	1.6	--	--	1.7	1.9	3.7	--	--	1.0	1.0	--	9.2	--
Containers	8.6	8.3	--	6.8	9.0	8.6	20.1	--	--	1.9	3.7	11.2	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	4.1	5.5	--	2.7	6.8	3.7	5.7	--	--	2.9	4.4	3.7	--	--
Machinery	3.6	9.1	--	7.2	10.1	2.3	3.5	--	--	--	.7	3.7	16.2	--
Parts and materials	5.8	15.4	14.8	18.4	14.3	3.6	8.6	--	--	2.6	1.0	1.5	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	10.7	15.7	--	12.4	17.4	9.5	17.4	5.6	4.6	3.3	7.2	10.7	--	--
Worker motion or position	10.3	15.6	--	12.4	17.4	9.0	17.1	5.6	--	3.3	7.1	10.6	--	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4.1	--	--	--	--	5.1	1.5	--	--	.6	20.8	1.0	--	--
Patient	3.2	--	--	--	--	3.9	--	--	--	--	18.2	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	16.7	16.1	22.5	20.3	14.2	16.8	21.5	18.3	3.8	9.2	19.7	14.0	45.5	--
Ladder	2.9	4.1	--	9.7	2.2	2.6	6.7	--	--	1.0	--	1.4	--	--
Handtools	2.8	5.9	--	12.1	3.6	2.0	3.8	--	--	--	1.6	3.6	--	--
Vehicles	8.8	11.6	--	25.4	6.7	8.2	20.8	--	1.5	2.9	3.3	1.2	7.6	--
Trucks	4.0	2.9	--	4.5	2.4	4.2	13.7	--	--	.6	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.7	1.3	--	--	1.4	.6	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 7. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	3.0	.6	--	--	--	3.6	1.3	--	--	3.4	9.0	1.0	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	1.3	--	--	--	--	1.6	1.0	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.4	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.0	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	1.3	.5	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	3.2	.9	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	5.0	7.2	--	20.4	2.4	4.4	9.3	--	--	2.1	2.7	--	13.6	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	3.2	1.7	--	4.1	.8	3.6	8.7	--	--	1.7	2.5	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	23.2	23.8	23.9	36.9	18.8	23.1	35.6	18.9	6.2	14.0	21.9	17.0	46.1	--
Slips, trips without fall	3.6	2.4	--	2.2	2.6	3.9	7.4	3.9	2.0	2.9	2.9	1.1	--	--
Fall on same level	13.4	13.3	16.4	15.6	12.3	13.5	15.6	11.8	2.4	7.9	15.7	13.3	44.3	--
Fall to lower level	5.8	7.2	--	16.6	3.7	5.4	12.3	3.2	1.9	3.0	3.1	1.3	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	4.7	4.6	--	3.5	5.1	4.8	8.1	--	4.1	1.4	2.8	5.2	10.3	--
Contact with object, equipment	16.3	28.4	33.8	26.6	28.9	13.4	23.9	5.1	--	6.6	10.7	17.5	8.7	--
Struck by object or equipment	8.7	13.9	21.7	15.7	12.9	7.5	13.5	--	--	3.0	6.2	9.4	8.7	--
Struck against object or equipment	3.8	4.8	--	5.3	4.6	3.6	6.8	4.1	--	.7	2.8	5.6	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	3.1	8.3	--	5.2	9.7	1.9	3.2	--	--	1.5	1.6	2.3	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	27.0	39.4	23.5	40.5	39.8	24.0	44.7	7.2	2.9	8.1	26.0	20.9	14.9	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	3.5	9.6	--	6.7	10.9	2.1	4.5	3.6	--	1.1	--	1.9	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	10.3	14.1	--	15.0	14.0	9.3	19.0	--	1.1	3.5	9.1	6.8	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, Private industry, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.0	10.1	18.0	14.1	11.2	7.8	25.7	9
Gender:									
Female	100.0	14.3	12.5	20.4	13.9	10.2	5.9	23.1	6
Male	100.0	12.3	8.7	16.8	14.3	11.9	8.9	27.1	10
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	100.0	27.7	12.8	14.9	19.1	8.5	12.8	4.3	5
20 - 24	100.0	18.4	11.4	29.8	10.5	12.3	2.6	14.0	4
25 - 34	100.0	17.6	12.2	24.1	14.0	7.9	4.0	19.8	5
35 - 44	100.0	12.5	12.8	16.3	17.2	9.9	11.1	19.8	8
45 - 54	100.0	10.2	8.3	13.4	12.1	13.4	8.1	34.4	14
55 - 64	100.0	7.4	6.2	16.0	14.8	14.8	9.1	31.7	14
65 and over	100.0	6.8	--	15.9	9.1	4.5	6.8	54.5	40
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	16.1	19.5	13.6	16.9	7.6	6.8	18.6	6
3 - 11 months	100.0	22.7	11.4	18.8	13.3	10.2	5.5	18.0	5
1 - 5 years	100.0	12.5	8.7	16.6	14.7	12.1	9.5	26.1	10
5 years or more	100.0	8.4	8.8	19.8	13.4	11.8	7.5	30.2	10
Race or ethnic origin <sup>2</sup> :									
White	100.0	11.8	9.2	18.4	14.7	11.5	9.4	25.0	10
Hispanic or Latino	100.0	6.7	22.2	11.1	17.8	--	13.3	28.9	8
Black or African American	100.0	19.7	11.5	19.7	14.8	11.5	4.9	16.4	5
Asian	100.0	--	57.1	--	--	--	--	--	2
American Indian or Alaska Native	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic and other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and number of days away from work, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.0	10.1	18.0	14.1	11.2	7.8	25.7	9
Management Occupations	100.0	20.0	8.0	24.0	8.0	20.0	--	12.0	5
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.3	12
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	25.0	18
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Community and Social Service Occupations	100.0	--	--	50.0	25.0	--	--	--	4
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	100.0	61.9	--	19.0	19.0	--	--	--	1
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	100.0	--	--	25.0	25.0	16.7	--	16.7	6
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	100.0	22.0	13.6	22.0	10.2	13.6	3.4	13.6	4
Healthcare Support Occupations	100.0	15.7	13.5	29.2	12.4	5.6	6.7	15.7	5
Protective Service Occupations	100.0	--	18.8	12.5	12.5	12.5	--	37.5	8
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	100.0	12.6	16.1	20.7	13.8	12.6	8.0	16.1	6
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	100.0	13.4	11.9	16.4	19.4	7.5	11.9	19.4	9
Personal Care and Service Occupations	100.0	21.2	6.1	12.1	21.2	12.1	12.1	15.2	6
Sales and Related Occupations	100.0	10.4	11.1	25.0	16.0	4.9	2.8	29.9	6
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	100.0	16.7	11.9	16.7	10.7	14.3	6.0	25.0	7
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.3	8
Construction and Extraction Occupations	100.0	5.0	3.8	6.9	15.6	20.0	9.4	39.4	20
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	100.0	8.9	11.6	17.0	9.8	12.5	11.6	27.7	12
Production Occupations	100.0	18.2	14.1	17.2	12.5	13.0	7.8	16.7	6
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	100.0	8.3	6.6	16.3	14.6	8.6	9.3	35.5	14

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.



**Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected occupations and number of days away from work, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.0	10.1	18.0	14.1	11.2	7.8	25.7	9
Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers	100.0	5.5	7.3	5.5	20.9	9.1	9.1	41.8	22
Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	100.0	13.4	9.8	18.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	36.6	13
Retail Salespersons	100.0	5.8	13.0	21.7	15.9	4.3	--	37.7	8
Nursing Assistants	100.0	18.6	15.3	32.2	13.6	5.1	5.1	11.9	4
Construction Laborers	100.0	7.0	--	4.7	20.9	18.6	7.0	44.2	22
Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers	100.0	--	--	11.8	20.6	14.7	14.7	38.2	22
First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers	100.0	11.8	5.9	50.0	--	--	--	23.5	5
Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	100.0	10.3	--	10.3	13.8	10.3	31.0	24.1	28
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	100.0	22.2	14.8	7.4	18.5	7.4	11.1	18.5	8
Electricians	100.0	--	--	12.5	45.8	37.5	--	--	10
Registered Nurses	100.0	16.7	20.8	20.8	--	16.7	--	20.8	4
Carpenters	100.0	--	--	9.5	14.3	28.6	--	38.1	20
Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators	100.0	--	--	14.3	--	--	--	81.0	45
Driver/Sales Workers	100.0	15.8	--	15.8	--	--	21.1	36.8	27
Stock Clerks and Order Fillers	100.0	21.1	--	21.1	10.5	--	--	26.3	6
Food Preparation Workers	100.0	--	26.3	21.1	--	15.8	--	21.1	4
Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment	100.0	--	--	84.2	--	--	--	--	3
Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers	100.0	--	--	23.5	29.4	--	17.6	17.6	9
Cashiers	100.0	--	17.6	--	35.3	--	17.6	17.6	7
Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	100.0	18.8	18.8	12.5	12.5	12.5	--	25.0	7
Customer Service Representatives	100.0	13.3	26.7	--	--	--	--	53.3	36
Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics	100.0	28.6	--	14.3	14.3	--	--	21.4	5
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	100.0	15.4	--	--	--	38.5	--	23.1	18
Security Guards	100.0	--	23.1	15.4	--	--	--	38.5	8
Teacher Assistants	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Waiters and Waitresses	100.0	27.3	18.2	27.3	--	--	--	--	5

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major industry sector and number of days away from work, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	100.0	13.0	10.1	18.0	14.1	11.2	7.8	25.7	9
Goods-producing	100.0	13.7	7.7	15.9	14.2	12.9	6.0	29.9	10
Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	100.0	--	16.7	16.7	16.7	--	--	33.3	10
Construction	100.0	9.3	3.4	8.5	15.3	15.3	5.9	43.2	20
Manufacturing	100.0	16.2	9.4	19.6	13.6	12.3	6.0	22.6	7
Service-providing	100.0	12.7	10.9	18.8	14.0	10.7	8.5	24.4	8
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	100.0	7.6	9.8	15.0	16.5	11.8	8.9	30.5	11
Information	100.0	10.5	15.8	26.3	10.5	--	--	31.6	4
Financial activities	100.0	17.4	--	39.1	17.4	--	8.7	8.7	4
Professional and business services	100.0	16.8	13.1	18.7	8.4	12.1	8.4	21.5	6
Education and health services	100.0	25.4	12.1	18.3	14.7	9.4	4.5	15.6	4
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	9.3	13.0	22.2	9.3	14.8	10.2	21.3	7
Other services	100.0	7.4	9.3	40.7	5.6	--	20.4	16.7	3

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	14,420	3,650	120	1,180	2,350	10,760	5,410	190	230	1,070	2,240	1,080	540	--
Time of event:														
Time (12:01AM - 4:00AM)	460	130	--	20	120	330	200	--	--	50	60	20	--	--
Time (4:01AM - 8:00AM)	1,410	360	20	100	250	1,050	490	20	20	150	250	40	90	--
Time (8:01AM - 12Noon)	3,980	1,110	40	400	670	2,870	1,600	20	30	300	530	240	150	--
Time (12:01PM - 4:00PM)	3,250	670	40	260	370	2,580	1,480	90	40	180	530	180	80	--
Time (4:01PM - 8:00PM)	1,600	200	--	20	160	1,400	590	40	--	160	380	210	--	--
Time (8:01PM - 12Midnight)	900	190	--	30	160	710	330	--	--	30	160	180	--	--
Time (not reported)	2,820	1,000	--	360	630	1,820	730	20	140	190	330	200	220	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Hours (before shift began)	120	--	--	--	--	110	30	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Hours (less than 1 hour)	1,280	220	--	50	160	1,070	520	30	30	90	200	100	90	--
Hours (1 - 2 hours)	1,490	400	--	180	220	1,100	590	--	--	120	230	70	70	--
Hours (2 - 4 hours)	3,000	640	20	220	410	2,360	1,290	20	30	280	430	280	--	--
Hours (4 - 6 hours)	2,260	490	20	90	370	1,770	920	--	20	150	410	180	70	--
Hours (6 - 8 hours)	1,870	550	30	200	330	1,320	560	90	20	100	370	170	--	--
Hours (8 - 10 hours)	1,200	240	--	60	170	960	660	--	--	70	140	60	--	--
Hours (10 - 12 hours)	180	60	--	--	50	120	40	--	--	30	40	--	--	--
Hours (12 - 16 hours)	80	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	30	30	--	--	--
Hours (more than 16 hours)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (not reported)	2,910	1,030	40	360	630	1,880	790	20	140	190	330	200	220	--
Day of week:														
Weekday (Sunday)	940	130	--	20	100	810	380	--	--	110	200	130	--	--
Weekday (Monday)	2,540	590	20	170	400	1,950	1,210	20	--	220	350	110	--	--
Weekday (Tuesday)	2,430	730	20	260	450	1,710	880	--	80	130	360	150	100	--
Weekday (Wednesday)	2,540	740	--	210	510	1,800	860	50	20	150	440	180	80	--
Weekday (Thursday)	2,350	690	40	230	420	1,660	830	20	50	150	310	180	120	--
Weekday (Friday)	2,340	570	--	210	350	1,760	890	50	70	220	370	120	50	--
Weekday (Saturday)	1,270	200	--	80	110	1,080	370	40	--	80	200	200	180	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Time of event:														
Time (12:01AM - 4:00AM)	3.2	3.6	--	1.7	5.1	3.1	3.7	--	--	4.7	2.7	1.9	--	--
Time (4:01AM - 8:00AM)	9.8	9.9	16.7	8.5	10.6	9.8	9.1	10.5	8.7	14.0	11.2	3.7	16.7	--
Time (8:01AM - 12Noon)	27.6	30.4	33.3	33.9	28.5	26.7	29.6	10.5	13.0	28.0	23.7	22.2	27.8	--
Time (12:01PM - 4:00PM)	22.5	18.4	33.3	22.0	15.7	24.0	27.4	47.4	17.4	16.8	23.7	16.7	14.8	--
Time (4:01PM - 8:00PM)	11.1	5.5	--	1.7	6.8	13.0	10.9	21.1	--	15.0	17.0	19.4	--	--
Time (8:01PM - 12Midnight)	6.2	5.2	--	2.5	6.8	6.6	6.1	--	--	2.8	7.1	16.7	--	--
Time (not reported)	19.6	27.4	--	30.5	26.8	16.9	13.5	10.5	60.9	17.8	14.7	18.5	40.7	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Hours (before shift began)	.8	--	--	--	--	1.0	.6	--	--	--	2.7	--	--	--
Hours (less than 1 hour)	8.9	6.0	--	4.2	6.8	9.9	9.6	15.8	13.0	8.4	8.9	9.3	16.7	--
Hours (1 - 2 hours)	10.3	11.0	--	15.3	9.4	10.2	10.9	--	--	11.2	10.3	6.5	13.0	--
Hours (2 - 4 hours)	20.8	17.5	16.7	18.6	17.4	21.9	23.8	10.5	13.0	26.2	19.2	25.9	--	--
Hours (4 - 6 hours)	15.7	13.4	16.7	7.6	15.7	16.4	17.0	--	8.7	14.0	18.3	16.7	13.0	--
Hours (6 - 8 hours)	13.0	15.1	25.0	16.9	14.0	12.3	10.4	47.4	8.7	9.3	16.5	15.7	--	--
Hours (8 - 10 hours)	8.3	6.6	--	5.1	7.2	8.9	12.2	--	--	6.5	6.3	5.6	--	--
Hours (10 - 12 hours)	1.2	1.6	--	--	2.1	1.1	.7	--	--	2.8	1.8	--	--	--
Hours (12 - 16 hours)	.6	--	--	--	--	.7	--	--	--	2.8	1.3	--	--	--
Hours (more than 16 hours)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (not reported)	20.2	28.2	33.3	30.5	26.8	17.5	14.6	10.5	60.9	17.8	14.7	18.5	40.7	--
Day of week:														
Weekday (Sunday)	6.5	3.6	--	1.7	4.3	7.5	7.0	--	--	10.3	8.9	12.0	--	--
Weekday (Monday)	17.6	16.2	16.7	14.4	17.0	18.1	22.4	10.5	--	20.6	15.6	10.2	--	--
Weekday (Tuesday)	16.9	20.0	16.7	22.0	19.1	15.9	16.3	--	34.8	12.1	16.1	13.9	18.5	--
Weekday (Wednesday)	17.6	20.3	--	17.8	21.7	16.7	15.9	26.3	8.7	14.0	19.6	16.7	14.8	--
Weekday (Thursday)	16.3	18.9	33.3	19.5	17.9	15.4	15.3	10.5	21.7	14.0	13.8	16.7	22.2	--
Weekday (Friday)	16.2	15.6	--	17.8	14.9	16.4	16.5	26.3	30.4	20.6	16.5	11.1	9.3	--
Weekday (Saturday)	8.8	5.5	--	6.8	4.7	10.0	6.8	21.1	--	7.5	8.9	18.5	33.3	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	13.0	10.1	18.0	14.1	11.2	7.8	25.7	9
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	100.0	19.6	6.5	17.4	4.3	13.0	10.9	28.3	11
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	14.9	8.5	15.6	11.3	13.5	14.2	21.3	10
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	12.6	10.8	15.3	17.6	11.8	7.5	24.4	10
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	10.8	9.2	20.9	14.5	8.9	7.7	27.7	9
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	11.3	12.5	18.8	16.9	10.6	5.6	24.4	7
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	13.3	15.6	18.9	11.1	10.0	10.0	22.2	6
Time not reported	100.0	14.9	7.8	19.5	11.0	12.4	5.3	29.1	8
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	33.3	--	--	--	--	--	25.0	3
Less than 1 hour	100.0	14.8	9.4	14.8	10.2	10.9	14.1	25.8	11
1 - 2 hours	100.0	11.4	8.1	14.8	19.5	10.7	12.1	23.5	10
2 - 4 hours	100.0	10.3	12.0	16.7	17.0	12.3	5.3	26.0	10
4 - 6 hours	100.0	13.7	10.2	18.1	16.4	11.5	7.1	23.0	7
6 - 8 hours	100.0	11.2	13.4	15.0	11.2	12.8	11.2	25.7	10
8 - 10 hours	100.0	15.8	7.5	30.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	21.7	5
10 - 12 hours	100.0	11.1	--	27.8	11.1	11.1	--	33.3	7
12 - 16 hours	100.0	25.0	37.5	--	--	--	25.0	--	2
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours not reported	100.0	14.4	7.9	19.6	11.0	12.4	5.5	29.9	9
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	10.6	12.8	13.8	21.3	13.8	6.4	21.3	10
Monday	100.0	11.4	11.0	13.4	14.2	10.6	10.6	28.7	10
Tuesday	100.0	11.9	8.2	18.5	16.0	13.2	5.3	27.2	9
Wednesday	100.0	15.0	10.6	12.6	12.6	11.4	6.3	31.5	10
Thursday	100.0	14.5	8.5	20.0	14.0	11.9	9.8	21.3	9
Friday	100.0	14.5	10.7	21.4	11.1	11.1	7.3	23.9	7
Saturday	100.0	8.7	11.0	30.7	14.2	5.5	8.7	21.3	5

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

Table 15. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, Private industry, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness																
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities					Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
Total	79.4	4.8	1.6	1.2	19.7	12.9	26.0	7.1	4.6	9.6	3.9	18.6	7.1	4.1	3.0	2.9	6.1	--
Gender:																		
Male	90.5	5.1	2.1	1.3	24.7	14.2	31.1	9.0	5.9	12.2	3.2	18.6	6.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	6.4	--
Female	65.0	4.4	1.0	1.0	13.3	11.3	19.5	4.5	2.8	6.2	4.8	18.7	8.1	5.2	2.6	2.3	5.8	--
Age:																		
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	119.4	21.8	14.6	4.7	4.9	--	65.5	6.7	11.7	30.2	11.6	14.8	--	--	8.7	5.5	--	--
20 - 24	69.2	4.8	.9	1.6	18.9	10.0	28.8	6.7	3.8	14.5	3.6	13.0	4.3	3.3	2.1	--	1.2	--
25 - 34	63.3	3.8	1.4	.8	18.7	12.1	19.2	3.2	2.8	10.2	2.4	11.0	2.6	4.3	2.0	1.9	7.9	--
35 - 44	90.0	5.7	2.5	1.5	23.2	15.1	24.6	6.6	3.2	10.0	4.2	24.4	9.6	4.9	3.9	5.8	4.7	--
45 - 54	80.9	3.8	1.1	1.2	18.0	12.8	28.4	10.0	3.9	8.3	5.1	20.8	9.8	4.1	3.2	2.2	6.6	--
55 - 64	91.5	4.9	--	1.0	22.6	17.0	28.1	9.8	8.2	5.3	3.3	24.0	8.1	4.1	3.3	3.3	7.6	--
65 and over	68.2	2.9	--	--	17.9	2.7	22.6	4.8	11.3	3.2	--	16.3	8.8	--	--	--	7.9	--
Major occupational group:																		
Management Occupations	23.1	1.7	--	--	6.9	4.6	7.6	2.4	--	4.4	--	4.2	1.6	2.1	--	--	2.0	--
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	28.5	--	--	--	--	--	7.0	--	--	--	--	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	70.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.3	--	--	--	33.5	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	114.9	26.6	8.5	--	--	--	50.7	--	--	43.4	--	27.0	--	22.2	--	--	--	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	56.2	--	--	--	7.8	--	11.2	--	--	--	--	29.9	--	9.3	10.0	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	49.0	2.2	--	1.6	11.5	8.7	13.7	2.5	1.9	4.6	4.4	13.4	6.1	3.8	--	--	6.1	--
Healthcare Support Occupations	157.6	7.9	--	--	63.0	52.3	37.2	14.1	5.6	9.6	5.0	31.7	13.8	6.0	4.3	--	14.1	--
Protective Service Occupations	85.2	--	--	--	--	--	13.5	--	--	--	--	45.9	9.0	27.0	--	--	--	--
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	59.0	4.1	1.2	1.8	7.2	4.9	31.8	4.1	2.9	17.2	5.3	11.5	4.2	3.1	2.1	--	2.0	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	138.8	10.0	--	--	39.2	31.6	51.8	13.4	11.1	21.4	4.9	26.8	14.9	6.6	--	3.4	6.6	--
Personal Care and Service Occupations	75.7	11.2	--	--	15.9	13.0	11.4	--	7.9	--	--	24.9	6.0	10.4	--	--	10.2	--
Sales and Related Occupations	64.9	5.9	2.1	1.4	10.6	9.1	13.6	5.6	2.4	3.1	2.2	21.4	10.3	3.3	3.6	8.5	3.4	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	28.0	1.1	--	.5	5.0	4.3	10.4	3.8	1.5	2.3	1.9	8.3	3.5	1.0	1.1	.5	2.1	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	42.6	--	--	--	--	--	21.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	213.3	7.8	3.0	--	54.8	31.1	70.0	25.7	17.3	16.1	8.5	40.1	22.4	3.3	5.3	2.2	37.0	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	135.3	4.9	--	--	30.8	23.7	50.0	7.2	4.0	32.6	5.7	38.0	11.4	4.7	3.5	4.2	6.8	--
Production Occupations	113.2	8.9	5.9	--	26.8	13.2	51.8	8.3	6.4	26.1	9.4	19.2	5.8	6.4	4.5	3.8	2.2	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	210.3	8.7	2.8	3.3	73.5	39.1	57.0	23.5	16.0	9.1	6.9	43.5	14.0	8.0	9.1	5.8	18.4	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

Table 16. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, Private industry, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
Total	79.4	28.6	11.2	5.8	4.7	1.1	6.8	.9	.5	.3	1.4	--	.5	.1	.2	6.4	16.8
Gender:																	
Male	90.5	30.9	14.9	7.0	5.8	1.3	6.8	.9	.9	.6	.9	--	.5	--	.3	6.0	21.0
Female	65.0	25.6	6.4	4.2	3.4	.9	6.8	1.0	--	--	2.0	--	.4	--	--	6.9	11.4
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	119.4	28.3	7.2	23.3	15.2	8.1	17.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.1	25.5
20 - 24	69.2	25.1	6.1	10.3	7.9	2.4	5.4	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	13.8
25 - 34	63.3	18.9	11.4	6.8	5.6	1.2	7.3	1.0	--	--	.6	--	--	--	--	4.7	12.0
35 - 44	90.0	33.6	10.7	5.6	5.0	.6	5.7	.7	2.1	.7	1.7	--	.6	--	--	6.6	22.0
45 - 54	80.9	31.2	9.3	3.6	2.8	.9	6.7	.9	--	--	2.5	--	.5	--	--	8.2	17.5
55 - 64	91.5	37.8	16.9	3.8	3.3	--	7.6	1.0	--	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	5.0	16.9
65 and over	68.2	19.2	19.1	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	4.2	16.3
Major occupational group:																	
Management Occupations	23.1	7.2	3.0	2.6	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6.9	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	28.5	12.8	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	70.9	--	18.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.5
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	114.9	26.5	--	24.3	24.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.2	15.7
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	56.2	27.5	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.0
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	49.0	19.9	3.9	3.4	--	2.5	6.2	--	--	--	2.5	--	--	--	--	6.6	5.8
Healthcare Support Occupations	157.6	68.1	5.6	--	--	--	22.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.1	23.1
Protective Service Occupations	85.2	23.2	--	--	--	--	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.1
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	59.0	17.3	3.9	12.8	12.8	--	7.6	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	7.6
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	138.8	45.9	15.5	7.2	5.9	--	11.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.2	33.6
Personal Care and Service Occupations	75.7	34.2	--	15.6	4.1	11.5	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.8
Sales and Related Occupations	64.9	24.5	7.9	1.9	1.5	--	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	16.7
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	28.0	11.4	4.9	1.3	--	--	1.4	--	--	--	1.0	--	--	--	--	2.7	5.1
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	42.6	14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	213.3	76.0	43.4	10.2	8.7	--	15.7	--	--	--	2.9	--	--	--	--	8.4	56.1
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	135.3	49.5	24.8	15.5	14.8	--	4.5	--	--	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	23.9
Production Occupations	113.2	36.0	10.2	11.8	10.3	1.6	5.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.6	--	--	--	--	5.6	32.8
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	210.3	78.6	45.0	7.2	5.9	1.3	20.5	--	2.1	--	1.2	--	2.5	--	1.6	16.0	36.7

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

**Table 17. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	79.4	1.9	8.6	4.1	3.6	5.8	4.1	3.2	10.7	10.3	16.7	2.8	8.8	9.4
Gender:														
Male	90.5	2.7	10.7	4.5	5.0	9.4	1.6	.8	10.8	10.7	15.6	4.2	13.1	9.6
Female	65.0	.8	5.9	3.5	1.8	1.2	7.5	6.2	10.6	9.9	18.0	.9	3.3	9.0
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	119.4	--	13.9	8.4	9.2	14.3	10.6	4.3	13.6	13.6	10.4	4.0	10.1	24.7
20 - 24	69.2	--	6.9	6.4	2.9	6.8	4.8	3.7	8.4	8.4	9.9	3.2	5.2	12.9
25 - 34	63.3	.5	7.4	2.2	2.4	4.4	4.7	3.7	6.4	6.2	12.8	3.9	6.6	9.6
35 - 44	90.0	7.0	8.2	3.1	2.2	7.3	4.2	4.0	16.0	16.0	14.0	2.0	11.7	10.5
45 - 54	80.9	.6	9.2	4.9	5.7	5.5	3.5	2.7	10.6	10.4	16.4	2.5	9.7	7.3
55 - 64	91.5	--	11.7	4.8	3.5	5.9	2.5	1.9	13.6	11.4	28.7	2.5	9.4	8.0
65 and over	68.2	--	--	4.9	3.5	--	5.8	--	--	--	31.6	--	6.6	3.8
Major occupational group:														
Management Occupations	23.1	--	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1	--	1.8	5.8
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6.9	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	28.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.6	--	--	6.1
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	70.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.7	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	114.9	--	--	--	--	--	32.9	--	14.8	14.8	--	--	--	45.8
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	56.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.5	27.5	16.2	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	49.0	--	--	2.2	--	--	14.2	14.1	7.0	6.9	13.0	--	3.2	6.6
Healthcare Support Occupations	157.6	--	6.5	8.8	--	--	53.9	51.4	15.7	15.7	37.3	--	--	29.1
Protective Service Occupations	85.2	--	--	--	--	--	10.5	--	8.5	8.5	41.8	--	--	8.5
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	59.0	--	15.1	2.3	6.9	--	--	--	4.4	4.4	13.9	4.7	1.0	9.5
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	138.8	--	22.2	9.7	--	14.7	--	--	18.7	18.4	29.7	7.5	6.2	17.2
Personal Care and Service Occupations	75.7	--	--	10.2	--	--	19.1	18.4	11.5	11.2	15.8	--	--	15.1
Sales and Related Occupations	64.9	7.8	8.2	1.6	--	4.9	1.8	--	5.5	5.4	15.5	--	2.5	8.8
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	28.0	--	5.1	2.2	--	--	--	--	3.6	3.6	7.0	--	4.0	3.9
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	42.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.5	--	--	12.3
Construction and Extraction Occupations	213.3	--	5.1	4.8	8.5	30.6	--	--	42.1	42.1	43.8	13.8	32.3	18.3
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	135.3	--	4.2	4.0	15.1	10.2	--	--	17.8	17.4	26.5	11.3	14.0	14.6
Production Occupations	113.2	4.8	11.3	10.3	15.1	15.2	--	--	19.9	19.8	12.2	7.6	4.5	11.6
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	210.3	2.4	32.6	11.1	4.2	17.6	1.6	--	23.7	23.3	42.3	2.5	57.1	12.3

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.



**Table 18. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness									
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion	
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting
Total	79.4	16.3	8.7	3.8	3.1	23.2	5.8	13.4	3.6	27.0	10.3
Gender:											
Male	90.5	20.5	10.9	4.4	4.2	23.4	6.8	12.3	3.7	31.7	12.6
Female	65.0	10.9	6.0	3.1	1.7	23.2	4.5	15.1	3.6	20.9	7.3
Age:											
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	119.4	64.6	42.6	20.7	--	11.0	--	8.9	--	23.7	8.9
20 - 24	69.2	21.6	13.0	3.3	4.6	12.2	1.8	7.1	3.3	26.6	12.9
25 - 34	63.3	15.2	8.6	3.5	2.6	17.0	4.4	10.3	1.7	20.1	8.1
35 - 44	90.0	17.2	9.4	3.2	3.5	24.1	5.1	11.3	7.4	29.6	10.6
45 - 54	80.9	13.8	5.9	4.6	2.9	24.9	8.9	12.9	2.5	29.3	10.3
55 - 64	91.5	11.7	5.4	2.1	3.7	34.3	6.9	22.9	4.4	36.1	13.5
65 and over	68.2	12.1	8.5	--	--	38.8	5.4	30.9	--	8.5	3.9
Major occupational group:											
Management Occupations	23.1	6.3	4.7	--	--	9.8	2.0	6.6	--	5.1	3.8
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6.9	--	--	--	--	2.2	--	--	--	2.4	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	28.5	8.3	--	--	--	12.6	--	--	5.5	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	70.9	--	--	--	--	19.7	--	19.7	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	114.9	59.3	22.7	20.8	--	--	--	--	--	14.8	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	56.2	12.0	--	10.6	--	9.4	--	--	--	29.7	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	49.0	4.1	3.1	--	--	14.2	--	10.5	2.9	18.7	6.0
Healthcare Support Occupations	157.6	15.8	11.6	--	--	43.1	7.2	30.1	5.7	71.9	28.8
Protective Service Occupations	85.2	--	--	--	--	45.8	--	36.6	--	13.4	--
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	59.0	24.5	13.7	8.1	2.7	14.9	--	13.1	1.5	11.4	4.7
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	138.8	29.3	12.5	4.8	10.5	49.9	14.3	28.3	7.1	51.3	13.3
Personal Care and Service Occupations	75.7	12.5	--	9.7	--	16.8	7.5	7.1	--	19.7	5.4
Sales and Related Occupations	64.9	12.4	9.1	1.3	2.0	24.6	8.9	12.1	3.6	15.3	8.7
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	28.0	3.3	2.0	--	.8	10.4	2.0	6.3	2.0	10.3	4.3
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	42.6	14.1	13.4	--	--	10.9	--	10.5	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	213.3	31.0	18.3	8.0	4.0	69.8	20.5	32.8	13.8	83.2	25.4
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	135.3	33.4	9.4	15.0	7.8	46.8	15.6	22.2	6.5	35.6	10.1
Production Occupations	113.2	34.6	14.8	4.9	11.2	15.5	1.4	9.7	4.1	50.0	19.5
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	210.3	34.6	22.2	7.2	4.0	62.5	20.9	33.7	7.1	77.0	31.2

cont.

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness									
		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				All other events
				Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	
Total	79.4	3.5	4.7	5.0	3.2	.1	3.0	1.3	.4	1.3	--

**Table 18. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, Private industry, Missouri, 2011**

Gender:												
Male	90.5	3.1	5.9	7.2	4.3	.2	1.7	.7	--	.8	--	--
Female	65.0	4.1	3.2	2.0	1.8	--	4.8	2.1	.9	1.8	--	--
Age:												
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	119.4	8.7	--	--	--	--	15.6	8.3	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	69.2	1.4	3.5	1.0	--	--	3.9	1.6	--	2.0	--	--
25 - 34	63.3	1.6	3.2	4.6	1.4	--	3.1	1.2	.8	1.0	--	--
35 - 44	90.0	4.7	9.3	6.9	5.7	--	2.7	1.1	.5	1.2	--	--
45 - 54	80.9	5.1	3.9	6.2	3.7	--	2.6	.9	--	1.5	--	--
55 - 64	91.5	3.6	4.3	3.9	3.9	--	1.2	.6	--	--	--	--
65 and over	68.2	--	--	3.4	2.8	--	4.9	4.7	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:												
Management Occupations	23.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	28.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	33.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	70.9	--	33.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	114.9	--	--	--	--	--	32.9	21.2	11.7	--	--	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	56.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	49.0	2.7	2.1	3.0	3.0	--	6.9	4.0	--	2.8	--	--
Healthcare Support Occupations	157.6	--	4.6	--	--	--	19.8	7.1	3.7	9.0	--	--
Protective Service Occupations	85.2	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	--	--	--	--	--
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	59.0	2.5	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	138.8	6.4	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal Care and Service Occupations	75.7	--	--	--	--	--	24.3	9.1	--	11.8	--	--
Sales and Related Occupations	64.9	.8	9.5	1.2	.9	--	1.9	1.6	--	--	--	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	28.0	1.9	--	1.5	1.1	--	1.9	--	--	1.8	--	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	42.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	213.3	12.3	3.8	25.2	5.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	135.3	7.6	5.2	13.4	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production Occupations	113.2	13.1	11.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	210.3	4.1	6.9	28.4	26.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 03, 2013.

Table 19. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,180	270	--	270	--	1,910	240	--	--	--	820	--	--	770
Gender:														
Male	1,410	270	--	270	--	1,140	170	--	--	--	250	--	--	670
Female	770	--	--	--	--	770	80	--	--	--	580	--	--	90
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	110
25 to 34	460	--	--	--	--	360	20	--	--	--	140	--	--	170
35 to 44	280	--	--	--	--	280	50	--	--	--	90	--	--	120
45 to 54	740	170	--	170	--	570	140	--	--	--	270	--	--	150
55 to 64	410	--	--	--	--	410	20	--	--	--	160	--	--	230
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	--	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 to 11 months	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
1 to 5 years	660	--	--	--	--	640	70	--	--	--	410	--	--	150
More than 5 years	1,340	250	--	250	--	1,100	170	--	--	--	270	--	--	620
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :														
White only	1,420	170	--	170	--	1,250	90	--	--	--	580	--	--	530
Black only	200	--	--	--	--	200	70	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	560	--	--	--	--	460	80	--	--	--	120	--	--	230

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

Table 20. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing									
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	100.0	
Gender:															
Male	64.7	100.0	--	100.0	--	59.7	70.8	--	--	--	30.5	--	--	87.0	
Female	35.3	--	--	--	--	40.3	33.3	--	--	--	70.7	--	--	11.7	
Age:															
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
20 to 24	10.1	--	--	--	--	11.5	--	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	14.3	
25 to 34	21.1	--	--	--	--	18.8	8.3	--	--	--	17.1	--	--	22.1	
35 to 44	12.8	--	--	--	--	14.7	20.8	--	--	--	11.0	--	--	15.6	
45 to 54	33.9	63.0	--	63.0	--	29.8	58.3	--	--	--	32.9	--	--	19.5	
55 to 64	18.8	--	--	--	--	21.5	8.3	--	--	--	19.5	--	--	29.9	
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Length of service with employer:															
Less than 3 months	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
3 to 11 months	6.4	--	--	--	--	7.3	--	--	--	--	15.9	--	--	--	
1 to 5 years	30.3	--	--	--	--	33.5	29.2	--	--	--	50.0	--	--	19.5	
More than 5 years	61.5	92.6	--	92.6	--	57.6	70.8	--	--	--	32.9	--	--	80.5	
Race or ethnic origin <sup>5</sup> :															
White only	65.1	63.0	--	63.0	--	65.4	37.5	--	--	--	70.7	--	--	68.8	
Black only	9.2	--	--	--	--	10.5	29.2	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Asian only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	25.7	--	--	--	--	24.1	33.3	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	29.9	

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

<sup>5</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

**Table 21. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,180	270	--	270	--	1,910	240	--	--	--	820	--	--	770
Management Occupations	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	270	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Healthcare Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective Service Occupations	500	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	460
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	420	--	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	160
Personal Care and Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	180	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	80	--	--	--	--	80	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	470	170	--	170	--	300	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

**Table 22. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Occupation	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,180	270	--	270	--	1,910	240	--	--	--	820	--	--	770
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	250
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--
Firefighters	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	180
Highway Maintenance Workers	150	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity	90	--	--	--	--	90	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

Table 23. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,180	270	--	270	--	1,910	240	--	--	--	820	--	--	770
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	160	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	810	--	--	--	--	710	150	--	--	--	300	--	--	220
Amputations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soreness, pain	310	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	80
Cuts, lacerations	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With fractures	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	150	--	--	--	--	150	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eye	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck	70	--	--	--	--	70	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk	730	250	--	250	--	480	40	--	--	--	200	--	--	220
Back	350	--	--	--	--	270	30	--	--	--	200	--	--	--
Upper extremities	600	--	--	--	--	590	110	--	--	--	210	--	--	260
Shoulder	210	--	--	--	--	200	30	--	--	--	60	--	--	90
Arm	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wrist	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--
Hand(s)	150	--	--	--	--	150	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	80
Lower extremities	470	--	--	--	--	470	40	--	--	--	260	--	--	170
Knee	340	--	--	--	--	340	20	--	--	--	160	--	--	160
Ankle	60	--	--	--	--	60	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foot	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe, toenail	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Multiple	100	--	--	--	--	100	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Source of Injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	220	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	200	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials	120	--	--	--	--	40	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Worker motion or position	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	80
Patient	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	580	--	--	--	--	580	50	--	--	--	250	--	--	270
Ladder	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Handtools	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	300	--	--	--	--	300	80	--	--	--	150	--	--	--
Trucks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 23. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	160
Intentional injury by other person	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Transportation incidents	140	--	--	--	--	140	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	110	--	--	--	--	110	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	640	--	--	--	--	640	60	--	--	--	260	--	--	300
Slips, trips without fall	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Fall on same level	390	--	--	--	--	390	20	--	--	--	100	--	--	270
Fall to lower level	120	--	--	--	--	120	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	480	--	--	--	--	400	80	--	--	--	160	--	--	130
Struck by object or equipment	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	150	--	--	--	--	150	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	590	180	--	180	--	410	40	--	--	--	200	--	--	150
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	400	180	--	180	--	220	20	--	--	--	70	--	--	100

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.





**Table 24. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	11.5	--	--	--	--	13.1	--	--	--	--	9.8	--	--	20.8
Intentional injury by other person	5.0	--	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	4.6	--	--	--	--	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7
Transportation incidents	6.4	--	--	--	--	7.3	25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.0	--	--	--	--	5.8	20.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	29.4	--	--	--	--	33.5	25.0	--	--	--	31.7	--	--	39.0
Slips, trips without fall	6.0	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	--
Fall on same level	17.9	--	--	--	--	20.4	8.3	--	--	--	12.2	--	--	35.1
Fall to lower level	5.5	--	--	--	--	6.3	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.2	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	8.5	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	22.0	--	--	--	--	20.9	33.3	--	--	--	19.5	--	--	16.9
Struck by object or equipment	10.6	--	--	--	--	12.0	--	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	6.9	--	--	--	--	7.9	25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	27.1	66.7	--	66.7	--	21.5	16.7	--	--	--	24.4	--	--	19.5
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	18.3	66.7	--	66.7	--	11.5	8.3	--	--	--	8.5	--	--	13.0

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007 include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

Table 25. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.3	478.1	--	478.5	--	90.4	192.0	--	--	--	60.2	--	--	152.3
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	7.5	--	--	--	--	7.7	--	--	--	--	6.2	--	--	--
Sprains, strains, tears	37.2	--	--	--	--	33.6	114.6	--	--	--	22.2	--	--	44.5
Amputations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	4.1	--	--	--	--	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soreness, pain	14.4	--	--	--	--	10.9	--	--	--	--	16.2	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	11.5	--	--	--	--	11.8	--	--	--	--	8.5	--	--	15.2
Cuts, lacerations	11.1	--	--	--	--	11.4	--	--	--	--	8.5	--	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
With fractures	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	7.0	--	--	--	--	7.1	13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eye	3.9	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck	3.0	--	--	--	--	3.1	19.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk	33.4	449.8	--	450.2	--	22.5	30.3	--	--	--	14.9	--	--	43.3
Back	16.2	--	--	--	--	12.7	20.5	--	--	--	14.5	--	--	--
Upper extremities	27.8	--	--	--	--	27.8	82.9	--	--	--	15.1	--	--	51.3
Shoulder	9.7	--	--	--	--	9.2	25.6	--	--	--	4.2	--	--	17.3
Arm	3.6	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wrist	7.0	--	--	--	--	7.2	--	--	--	--	8.3	--	--	--
Hand(s)	7.0	--	--	--	--	7.2	51.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.2
Lower extremities	21.8	--	--	--	--	22.3	28.7	--	--	--	18.9	--	--	34.4
Knee	15.8	--	--	--	--	16.2	12.1	--	--	--	11.9	--	--	32.6
Ankle	2.9	--	--	--	--	3.0	14.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foot	2.3	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toe, toenail	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	2.7	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	--
Multiple	4.6	--	--	--	--	4.7	17.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	10.3	--	--	--	--	5.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	9.3	--	--	--	--	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials	5.6	--	--	--	--	1.8	15.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 25. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	11.3	--	--	--	--	11.6	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	31.5
Intentional injury by other person	5.2	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	4.4	--	--	--	--	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.8
Transportation incidents	6.6	--	--	--	--	6.7	46.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	5.2	--	--	--	--	5.4	38.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	29.7	--	--	--	--	30.5	46.9	--	--	--	19.3	--	--	60.7
Slips, trips without fall	6.0	--	--	--	--	6.2	--	--	--	--	8.7	--	--	--
Fall on same level	18.1	--	--	--	--	18.6	15.5	--	--	--	7.0	--	--	53.1
Fall to lower level	5.6	--	--	--	--	5.7	22.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.8	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	22.3	--	--	--	--	19.0	59.9	--	--	--	12.0	--	--	25.4
Struck by object or equipment	10.8	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	9.2	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	7.1	--	--	--	--	7.3	47.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	27.2	328.2	--	328.5	--	19.3	29.6	--	--	--	14.7	--	--	30.3
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	18.3	328.2	--	328.5	--	10.2	18.4	--	--	--	5.5	--	--	20.1

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>4</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>5</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

**Table 26. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	11.9	9.2	16.1	27.1	13.3	12.8	9.2	8
Gender:									
Female	100.0	16.9	--	13.0	48.1	--	--	15.6	7
Male	100.0	9.9	14.2	17.0	15.6	17.7	19.1	5.7	9
Age:									
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	100.0	--	--	--	72.7	--	--	--	8
25 - 34	100.0	15.2	--	13.0	32.6	23.9	--	--	9
35 - 44	100.0	25.0	--	17.9	25.0	25.0	--	--	9
45 - 54	100.0	8.1	14.9	27.0	12.2	12.2	13.5	10.8	5
55 - 64	100.0	--	--	--	29.3	--	36.6	17.1	30
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 - 11 months	100.0	--	--	--	85.7	--	--	--	8
1 - 5 years	100.0	7.6	22.7	21.2	19.7	16.7	--	7.6	4
5 years or more	100.0	14.9	--	14.9	26.1	12.7	19.4	11.2	9
Race or ethnic origin <sup>2</sup> :									
White	100.0	16.9	11.3	16.9	26.1	7.7	13.4	7.7	6
Hispanic or Latino	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black or African American	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.0	17
Asian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic and other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

**Table 27. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major occupational group and number of days away from work, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	11.9	9.2	16.1	27.1	13.3	12.8	9.2	8
Management Occupations	100.0	--	--	54.5	--	--	--	--	3
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	55.6	--	--	--	7
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Healthcare Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective Service Occupations	100.0	--	--	10.0	28.0	38.0	--	18.0	14
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	100.0	--	11.9	9.5	28.6	9.5	--	--	8
Personal Care and Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	61.1	--	--	--	9
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Production Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	100.0	17.0	23.4	23.4	--	8.5	--	--	5

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

**Table 28. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by selected occupations and number of days away from work, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	11.9	9.2	16.1	27.1	13.3	12.8	9.2	8
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	100.0	--	--	16.0	36.0	44.0	--	--	8
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	100.0	--	20.8	--	45.8	16.7	--	--	8
Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Firefighters	100.0	--	--	--	--	38.9	--	--	14
Highway Maintenance Workers	100.0	--	--	--	60.0	--	--	--	9
Bus Drivers, Transit and Intercity	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

**Table 29. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2011**

**Missouri -- Local government**

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Local Government <sup>2,3,4</sup>	100.0	11.9	9.2	16.1	27.1	13.3	12.8	9.2	8
Goods-producing	100.0	--	--	--	37.0	--	--	--	9
Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	100.0	--	--	--	37.0	--	--	--	9
Manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service-providing	100.0	13.6	10.5	13.6	25.7	15.2	10.5	10.5	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	100.0	12.5	--	33.3	20.8	16.7	--	12.5	6
Information	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education and health services	100.0	12.2	19.5	11.0	34.1	6.1	--	13.4	7
Leisure and hospitality	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.



Table 30. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,180	270	--	270	--	1,910	240	--	--	--	820	--	--	770
Time of event:														
Time (12:01AM - 4:00AM)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Time (4:01AM - 8:00AM)	400	--	--	--	--	400	60	--	--	--	300	--	--	--
Time (8:01AM - 12Noon)	880	250	--	250	--	630	30	--	--	--	240	--	--	320
Time (12:01PM - 4:00PM)	360	--	--	--	--	360	40	--	--	--	170	--	--	130
Time (4:01PM - 8:00PM)	130	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Time (8:01PM - 12Midnight)	170	--	--	--	--	160	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	110
Time (not reported)	230	--	--	--	--	230	70	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Hours (before shift began)	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--
Hours (less than 1 hour)	360	--	--	--	--	360	30	--	--	--	210	--	--	120
Hours (1 -2 hours)	220	--	--	--	--	220	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	150
Hours (2 - 4 hours)	560	180	--	180	--	380	30	--	--	--	90	--	--	230
Hours (4 - 6 hours)	350	--	--	--	--	270	30	--	--	--	180	--	--	--
Hours (6 - 8 hours)	190	--	--	--	--	190	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	90
Hours (8 - 10 hours)	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (10 - 12 hours)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (12 - 16 hours)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (more than 16 hours)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (not reported)	230	--	--	--	--	230	70	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Day of week:														
Weekday (Sunday)	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weekday (Monday)	390	--	--	--	--	390	90	--	--	--	100	--	--	180
Weekday (Tuesday)	410	--	--	--	--	310	30	--	--	--	120	--	--	150
Weekday (Wednesday)	450	170	--	170	--	290	30	--	--	--	160	--	--	--
Weekday (Thursday)	370	--	--	--	--	370	30	--	--	--	50	--	--	270
Weekday (Friday)	450	--	--	--	--	450	40	--	--	--	380	--	--	--
Weekday (Saturday)	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007

Include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

Table 31. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, Local government, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	100.0
Time of event:														
Time (12:01AM - 4:00AM)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Time (4:01AM - 8:00AM)	18.3	--	--	--	--	20.9	25.0	--	--	--	36.6	--	--	--
Time (8:01AM - 12Noon)	40.4	92.6	--	92.6	--	33.0	12.5	--	--	--	29.3	--	--	41.6
Time (12:01PM - 4:00PM)	16.5	--	--	--	--	18.8	16.7	--	--	--	20.7	--	--	16.9
Time (4:01PM - 8:00PM)	6.0	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7
Time (8:01PM - 12Midnight)	7.8	--	--	--	--	8.4	12.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3
Time (not reported)	10.6	--	--	--	--	12.0	29.2	--	--	--	11.0	--	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Hours (before shift began)	6.9	--	--	--	--	7.9	--	--	--	--	18.3	--	--	--
Hours (less than 1 hour)	16.5	--	--	--	--	18.8	12.5	--	--	--	25.6	--	--	15.6
Hours (1 -2 hours)	10.1	--	--	--	--	11.5	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.5
Hours (2 - 4 hours)	25.7	66.7	--	66.7	--	19.9	12.5	--	--	--	11.0	--	--	29.9
Hours (4 - 6 hours)	16.1	--	--	--	--	14.1	12.5	--	--	--	22.0	--	--	--
Hours (6 - 8 hours)	8.7	--	--	--	--	9.9	16.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7
Hours (8 - 10 hours)	3.2	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (10 - 12 hours)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (12 - 16 hours)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (more than 16 hours)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours (not reported)	10.6	--	--	--	--	12.0	29.2	--	--	--	11.0	--	--	--
Day of week:														
Weekday (Sunday)	2.8	--	--	--	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weekday (Monday)	17.9	--	--	--	--	20.4	37.5	--	--	--	12.2	--	--	23.4
Weekday (Tuesday)	18.8	--	--	--	--	16.2	12.5	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	19.5
Weekday (Wednesday)	20.6	63.0	--	63.0	--	15.2	12.5	--	--	--	19.5	--	--	--
Weekday (Thursday)	17.0	--	--	--	--	19.4	12.5	--	--	--	6.1	--	--	35.1
Weekday (Friday)	20.6	--	--	--	--	23.6	16.7	--	--	--	46.3	--	--	--
Weekday (Saturday)	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

**Table 32. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>1</sup> by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	11.9	9.2	16.1	27.1	13.3	12.8	9.2	8
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01AM - 8:00AM	100.0	22.5	10.0	30.0	27.5	--	--	--	3
8:01AM - 12noon	100.0	15.9	15.9	11.4	18.2	8.0	27.3	--	9
12:01PM - 4:00PM	100.0	--	--	--	52.8	19.4	--	--	8
4:01PM - 8:00PM	100.0	--	--	--	38.5	--	--	--	6
8:01PM - 12midnight	100.0	--	--	--	35.3	52.9	--	--	12
Time not reported	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.9	40
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Less than 1 hour	100.0	13.9	--	19.4	41.7	11.1	--	--	6
1 - 2 hours	100.0	54.5	--	--	--	31.8	--	--	1
2 - 4 hours	100.0	10.7	--	17.9	28.6	--	26.8	--	9
4 - 6 hours	100.0	--	--	14.3	--	22.9	--	--	6
6 - 8 hours	100.0	--	--	--	42.1	--	--	--	9
8 - 10 hours	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
10 - 12 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours not reported	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.9	40
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9
Monday	100.0	41.0	--	20.5	28.2	--	--	--	3
Tuesday	100.0	14.6	12.2	--	17.1	17.1	24.4	12.2	14
Wednesday	100.0	--	--	31.1	22.2	24.4	--	11.1	9
Thursday	100.0	--	--	21.6	--	16.2	40.5	--	18
Friday	100.0	--	--	--	51.1	--	--	8.9	7
Saturday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

Table 33. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, Local government, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Local government	Part of body affected by the injury or illness																
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities					Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
Total	100.3	7.0	3.9	3.0	33.4	16.2	27.8	9.7	3.6	7.0	7.0	21.8	15.8	2.9	2.3	2.7	4.6	--
Gender:																		
Male	146.4	8.2	7.7	--	65.0	26.1	44.1	16.1	8.2	14.6	--	19.1	13.2	4.6	--	4.5	--	--
Female	63.7	5.9	--	4.1	8.3	8.3	14.9	4.7	--	--	9.4	23.9	17.9	--	4.1	--	5.3	--
Age:																		
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	160.0	--	--	--	--	--	126.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 - 34	114.5	15.1	--	12.2	29.5	--	38.1	28.6	--	--	--	19.6	15.7	--	--	--	--	--
35 - 44	45.9	12.1	10.1	--	--	--	10.3	--	--	--	--	19.7	10.5	--	--	--	--	--
45 - 54	125.1	--	--	--	61.5	45.4	28.0	7.3	8.0	12.7	--	24.1	15.4	7.1	--	--	7.7	--
55 - 64	148.0	--	--	--	77.6	--	14.6	--	--	--	--	44.2	42.2	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:																		
Management Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal Care and Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

**Table 34. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Local government	Nature of injury or illness															
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains		
Total	100.3	37.2	7.5	11.5	11.1	--	4.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.4	24.7
Gender:																	
Male	146.4	56.2	11.4	13.7	13.7	--	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.4	47.6
Female	63.7	22.2	4.4	9.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.6	6.5
Age:																	
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	160.0	--	--	120.2	120.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 - 34	114.5	58.5	11.7	--	--	--	15.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.5	--
35 - 44	45.9	24.5	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.1
45 - 54	125.1	61.5	9.7	11.2	11.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.0	23.6
55 - 64	148.0	17.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.7	80.7
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:																	
Management Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal Care and Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

**Table 35. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Local government, Missouri, 2011**

Characteristic	Local government	Source of injury or illness												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	100.3	--	10.3	--	9.3	5.6	8.6	2.0	2.6	--	26.9	6.3	13.8	15.0
Gender:														
Male	146.4	--	18.6	--	17.0	12.6	9.3	--	5.7	--	32.0	--	21.4	24.9
Female	63.7	--	3.6	--	--	--	8.1	--	--	--	22.8	9.0	7.8	7.1
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	160.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	73.6
25 - 34	114.5	--	39.0	--	--	--	35.6	--	--	--	10.7	--	17.2	--
35 - 44	45.9	--	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.8
45 - 54	125.1	--	--	--	30.3	16.6	--	--	--	--	35.6	--	32.7	--
55 - 64	148.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	102.1	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:														
Management Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal Care and Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

Table 36. Incidence rates <sup>1</sup> for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>2</sup> per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, Local government, Missouri, 2011

Characteristic	Local government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness																			
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion				Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal				
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting	Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unintentional or intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents	All other events
Total	100.3	22.3	10.8	7.1	--	29.7	5.6	18.1	6.0	27.2	18.3	--	3.3	6.6	5.2	--	11.3	5.2	--	4.4	--
Gender:																					
Male	146.4	32.2	11.6	11.4	--	38.2	11.4	26.2	--	53.5	34.2	--	--	5.9	4.0	--	12.6	7.3	--	--	--
Female	63.7	14.5	10.2	3.6	--	22.9	--	11.7	10.3	6.2	5.7	--	--	7.1	6.2	--	10.3	3.5	--	3.6	--
Age:																					
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	160.0	123.9	123.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 - 34	114.5	--	--	--	--	20.3	--	--	--	46.6	44.6	--	--	--	--	--	34.3	24.9	--	--	--
35 - 44	45.9	19.3	--	14.5	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.1	--	--	--	--
45 - 54	125.1	27.4	--	10.4	--	37.4	10.2	25.2	--	45.6	26.3	--	--	12.1	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 - 64	148.0	--	--	--	--	106.2	--	63.3	--	32.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:																					
Management Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and Financial Operations Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and Mathematical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and Engineering Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and Social Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, Training, and Library Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal Care and Service Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and Related Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and Administrative Support Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and Extraction Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year  
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies, January 04, 2013.

# 2011 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

## Background

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in conjunction with state agencies developed the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program in 1992 to produce accurate, comprehensive, descriptive, timely, and accessible counts of fatal workplace injuries that occur during a given year. A fatality is counted in the state the incident occurred regardless of the state of employment to alleviate duplication of reporting in the states.

The fatality census uses diverse sources to identify, verify, and profile fatal work injuries in an effort to compile counts that are as complete as possible. Source documents such as death certificates, workers' compensation reports, and Federal and State agency administrative records are cross-referenced to gather key information about each workplace fatality such as the particular occupation in which the fatality occurred, worker demographics, equipment or machinery involved, and circumstances of the event. Two or more independent source documents are used to verify the work relationship of each fatal work injury.

A work relationship exists if an event or exposure results in fatal injury or illness to a person on the employer's premises and the person was there to work; off the employer's premises and the person was there to work; or the event or exposure was related to the person's work or status as an employee. Fatalities that occur during a person's commute to or from work are excluded from census counts. Work is defined as legal duties, activities, or tasks that produce a product or result; and that which is done in exchange for money, goods, services, profit, or benefit. Although the scope of the fatality census is limited to work-related injuries, states may submit data on work-related fatal illnesses, such as heart attacks, that occur at work.

Information gathered by states participating in the CFOI program is used for statistical and research purposes only. The identifiers of all individuals and companies remain confidential according to BLS policy and confidentiality pledges to state source agencies. BLS and participating state agencies abide by any restrictions on followback or the release data imposed by source agencies.

## Data Users

Data compiled by the CFOI program are issued annually for the previous calendar year. These data are used by safety and health professionals, policy analysts, and researchers to prevent fatal work injuries by informing workers of life threatening hazards associated with various jobs, promote safer work practices through enhanced job safety training, develop new safety equipment, assess and improve workplace safety standards, and identify new areas for safety research.

## Census Of Fatal Occupational Injuries Highlights

### Industry

- There were 132 total fatalities in Missouri in 2011.
  - One hundred, eighteen fatalities were in private industry. Fourteen fatalities were in government.
  - Forty-two fatalities were in private industry, goods-producing sectors. Seventy-six fatalities were in private industry, service-providing sectors.
  - Private industry major industry sectors with the most fatalities were:
    - trade, transportation, and utilities with 40;
    - natural resources and mining with 18; and
    - construction with 18.
  - Private industry sectors with the most fatalities were:
    - Transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) with 19;
    - agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting (NAICS 11) with 18; and
    - construction (NAICS 23) with 18.



## Category of workers

- Private sector wage and salary workers accounted for 77 of the total occupational fatalities.
  - Service-providing sectors accounted for 60 (77.9%) of the private sector wage and salary worker fatalities. Trade, transportation, and utilities accounted for 32 (41.6%) of the fatalities.
  - The goods-producing sector accounted for 17 (22.1%) of the private sector wage and salary worker fatalities.
- Government workers accounted for 14 of the total occupational fatalities.
  - Twelve (85.7%) of the government workers were in service-providing sectors.
  - Justice, public order, and safety activities accounted for eight (57.1%) of the fatalities.
- Self-employed workers accounted for 41 of the total occupational fatalities.
  - Goods-producing sectors accounted for 25 (61.0%) of the self-employed worker fatalities. Service-providing sectors accounted for 16 (39.0%) of the fatalities.
  - The agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting sector accounted for 16 (39.0%) of the self-employed worker fatalities.

## Event or exposure

- The event or exposures of the total fatalities were:
  - 60 (45.5%) transportation incidents
  - 28 (21.2%) contact with objects and equipment;
  - 15 (11.4%) falls, slips, trips;
  - 13 (9.8%) violence and other injuries by persons or animals;
  - 11 (8.3%) exposure to harmful substances or environments; and
  - 5 (3.8%) fires and explosions.

## *Transportation incidents*

- Transportation incidents was the event or exposure leading to the most (60) occupational fatalities in Missouri in 2011.
  - Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles accounted for 36 of the transportation incidents. Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles accounted for 10 of the transportation incidents.
  - Transportation and material moving occupations accounted for 29 of the transportation incidents. Management occupations accounted for 12 of the transportation incidents.
  - The transportation and warehousing private industry sector accounted for 15 of the transportation incidents. Ten of the transportation incidents were in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting private industry sector.

## *Homicides*

- Ten of the total occupational fatalities were homicides.
  - Eight of the homicides were shooting by other person--intentional.
  - Eight of the homicides were in private industry service-providing sectors.
  - Five of the homicides were first-line supervisors of retail sales workers. Four of these homicides were shooting by other person--intentional.

## Source

- Vehicles was the primary source in most (72) of the total fatalities. Structures and surfaces was the source in 20 fatalities. Persons, plants, animals, and minerals was the source in 16 fatalities.
- Vehicles was the leading secondary source for 19 of the total fatalities. Structures and surfaces was the secondary source in 15 fatalities. Environmental and elemental conditions was the secondary source in 14 fatalities. (Twelve

of these fatalities can be attributed to the Joplin tornado in May, 2011.)

## Occupation

- Transportation and material moving occupations was the occupational group with the most (35) fatal occupational injuries.
  - Twenty-nine of the fatalities in transportation and material moving occupations were transportation incidents.
  - Driver/sales workers and truck drivers accounted for 23 of the occupational fatalities within the transportation and material moving occupations.
- There were 22 occupational fatalities in management occupations.
  - Twelve of the fatalities in management occupations were transportation incidents.
  - Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers accounted for 15 of the occupational fatalities within the management occupations.
- There were also 22 occupational fatalities in construction and extraction occupations.
  - Falls, slips, trips had eight fatalities in construction and extraction occupations.
  - Construction trades workers accounted for 15 of the occupational fatalities within the construction and extraction occupations.

## Worker Characteristics

- Male workers accounted for 119 (90.2%) of the 132 fatal occupational injuries.
  - Fifty-seven (47.9%) of the fatalities in male workers were due to transportation incidents.
- Workers aged 55 to 64 years accounted for 30 (22.7%) of the fatalities.
  - Workers aged 45 to 54 years accounted for 29 (22.0%) of the fatalities.
  - Workers over 45 years old accounted for almost two-thirds (64.4%) of the occupational fatalities in 2011.
- White, non-Hispanic workers accounted for 116 (87.9%) of the total fatal occupational injuries.
  - Black or African-American, non-Hispanic workers accounted for ten (7.6%) of the total occupational fatalities.
  - Hispanic or Latino workers accounted for four (3.0%) of the occupational fatalities.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Missouri, 2011

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Total</b>		132	13	60	5	15	11	28
<b>Private industry</b>		118	10	55	5	14	8	26
<b>Goods-producing</b>		42	--	17	--	7	--	14
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>		18	--	10	--	--	--	7
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>		18	--	10	--	--	--	7
Crop production	111	14	--	9	--	--	--	5
Other crop farming	1119	14	--	9	--	--	--	5
All other crop farming	11199	14	--	9	--	--	--	5
Forestry and logging	113	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	1133	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	11331	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>		18	--	5	--	6	--	3
<b>Construction</b>		18	--	5	--	6	--	3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	238	11	--	--	--	6	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building finishing contractors	2383	4	--	--	--	3	--	--
Painting and wall covering contractors	23832	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Site preparation contractors	23891	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>		6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>		6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b>		76	9	38	4	7	6	12
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>		40	4	23	3	--	4	4
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		10	--	5	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>		10	4	3	1	--	--	--
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	3	1	--	1	--	--	--
Used merchandise stores	4533	2	1	--	1	--	--	--
Used merchandise stores	45331	2	1	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>		19	--	15	--	1	--	--
Truck transportation	484	17	--	15	--	1	--	--
General freight trucking	4841	9	--	8	--	1	--	--
General freight trucking, local	48411	2	--	--	--	1	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	7	--	7	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	4842	8	--	7	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	4	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>		4	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Missouri, 2011

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>Financial activities</b>		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Finance and insurance</b>		1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Nondepository credit intermediation	5222	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Other nondepository credit intermediation	52229	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real estate	531	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lessors of real estate	5311	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings	53111	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and business services</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>		8	--	6	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>		7	--	6	--	--	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	621	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Other ambulatory health care services	6219	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>		8	--	2	--	--	--	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>		6	--	2	--	--	--	--
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5	--	2	--	--	--	--
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events	7113	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events without facilities	71132	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Independent artists, writers, and performers	7115	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Independent artists, writers, and performers	71151	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>		9	2	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>		9	2	--	--	--	--	--
Repair and maintenance	811	4	1	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	8111	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	81111	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
General automotive repair	811111	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Personal and laundry services	812	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care services	8121	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Hair, nail, and skin care services	81211	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Barber shops	812111	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Government</b>		14	3	5	--	1	3	--
<b>Federal government</b>		4	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b>		4	1	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	1	1	--	1	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	1	1	--	1	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	928	2	--	1	--	1	--	--
National security and international affairs	9281	2	--	1	--	1	--	--
National security	92811	2	--	1	--	1	--	--

Industry <sup>1</sup>	NAICS code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
<b>State government</b>		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b>		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
<b>Local government</b>		6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b>		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>		4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>6</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 14, 2013.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Missouri, 2011

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person- intentional
<b>Total</b>	132	60	36	10	7	10	8
<b>Private industry</b>	118	55	31	10	7	8	7
<b>Goods-producing</b>	42	17	5	7	3	--	--
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	18	10	--	7	--	--	--
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	18	10	--	7	--	--	--
Crop production	14	9	--	6	--	--	--
Other crop farming	14	9	--	6	--	--	--
All other crop farming	14	9	--	6	--	--	--
Forestry and logging	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Logging	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	18	5	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>	18	5	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and civil engineering construction	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building finishing contractors	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painting and wall covering contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Site preparation contractors	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b>	76	38	26	3	4	8	7
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	40	23	16	--	4	4	4
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	10	5	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	3	3	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>	10	3	--	--	--	4	4
Miscellaneous store retailers	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Used merchandise stores	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Used merchandise stores	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	19	15	13	1	--	--	--
Truck transportation	17	15	13	1	--	--	--
General freight trucking	9	8	7	1	--	--	--
General freight trucking, local	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	7	7	6	1	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	7	7	6	1	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	8	7	6	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	3	3	3	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	4	3	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Missouri, 2011

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person- intentional
<b>Financial activities</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Nondepository credit intermediation	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Other nondepository credit intermediation	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real estate	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lessors of real estate	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Professional and business services</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	8	6	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	7	6	3	--	--	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	6	6	3	--	--	--	--
Other ambulatory health care services	5	5	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	8	2	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	6	2	--	1	--	--	--
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	5	2	--	1	--	--	--
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events without facilities	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	9	--	--	--	--	2	2
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	9	--	--	--	--	2	2
Repair and maintenance	4	--	--	--	--	1	1
Automotive repair and maintenance	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
General automotive repair	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Personal and laundry services	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Personal care services	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Hair, nail, and skin care services	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Barber shops	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Government<sup>4</sup></b>	14	5	5	--	--	--	1
<b>Federal government</b>	4	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Service-providing</b>	4	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Public administration</b>	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
<b>Public administration</b>	3	1	1	--	--	1	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Justice, public order, and safety activities	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Police protection	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
National security and international affairs	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
National security	2	1	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Missouri, 2011

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person- intentional
<b>State government</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Local government</b>	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>4</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 16, 2013.



TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Missouri, 2011

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	132	100.0	77	100.0	14	100.0	41	100.0
<b>Goods-producing</b>	44	33.3	17	22.1	--	--	25	61.0
<b>Natural resources and mining</b>	18	13.6	--	--	--	--	16	39.0
<b>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</b>	18	13.6	--	--	--	--	16	39.0
Crop production	14	10.6	--	--	--	--	14	34.1
Other crop farming	14	10.6	--	--	--	--	14	34.1
All other crop farming	14	10.6	--	--	--	--	14	34.1
Forestry and logging	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Logging	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Logging	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
<b>Construction</b>	20	15.2	10	13.0	--	--	8	19.5
<b>Construction</b>	20	15.2	10	13.0	--	--	8	19.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	7	5.3	5	6.5	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	5	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway, street, and bridge construction	5	3.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialty trade contractors	11	8.3	5	6.5	--	--	6	14.6
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building finishing contractors	4	3.0	3	3.9	--	--	--	--
Painting and wall covering contractors	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other specialty trade contractors	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Site preparation contractors	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	6	4.5	5	6.5	--	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>	6	4.5	5	6.5	--	--	--	--
<b>Service-providing</b>	88	66.7	60	77.9	12	85.7	16	39.0
<b>Trade, transportation, and utilities</b>	41	31.1	32	41.6	--	--	8	19.5
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	10	7.6	10	13.0	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	7	5.3	7	9.1	--	--	--	--
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4	3.0	4	5.2	--	--	--	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	3	2.3	3	3.9	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>	10	7.6	6	7.8	--	--	4	9.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	2	4.9
Used merchandise stores	2	1.5	--	--	--	--	2	4.9
Used merchandise stores	2	1.5	--	--	--	--	2	4.9
<b>Transportation and warehousing</b>	20	15.2	15	19.5	--	--	4	9.8
Truck transportation	17	12.9	13	16.9	--	--	4	9.8
General freight trucking	9	6.8	8	10.4	--	--	1	2.4
General freight trucking, local	2	1.5	1	1.3	--	--	1	2.4
General freight trucking, long-distance	7	5.3	7	9.1	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	7	5.3	7	9.1	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	8	6.1	5	6.5	--	--	3	7.3
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	4	3.0	3	3.9	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>	4	3.0	4	5.2	--	--	--	--
<b>Information</b>	4	3.0	4	5.2	--	--	--	--
<b>Financial activities</b>	4	3.0	3	3.9	--	--	1	2.4
<b>Finance and insurance</b>	1	.8	1	1.3	--	--	--	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	1	.8	1	1.3	--	--	--	--
Nondepository credit intermediation	1	.8	1	1.3	--	--	--	--
Other nondepository credit intermediation	1	.8	1	1.3	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Missouri, 2011

Industry <sup>1</sup>	Fatal injuries		Private sector wage and salary workers <sup>2</sup>		Government workers <sup>3</sup>		Self-employed workers <sup>4</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Real estate and rental and leasing</b>	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Real estate	1	.8	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Lessors of real estate	1	.8	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Lessors of residential buildings and dwellings	1	.8	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
<b>Professional and business services</b>	3	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Educational and health services</b>	9	6.8	8	10.4	--	--	--	--
<b>Health care and social assistance</b>	7	5.3	7	9.1	--	--	--	--
Ambulatory health care services	6	4.5	6	7.8	--	--	--	--
Other ambulatory health care services	5	3.8	5	6.5	--	--	--	--
<b>Leisure and hospitality</b>	8	6.1	6	7.8	--	--	2	4.9
<b>Arts, entertainment, and recreation</b>	6	4.5	4	5.2	--	--	2	4.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	5	3.8	--	--	--	--	2	4.9
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Promoters of performing arts, sports, and similar events without facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1	.8	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Independent artists, writers, and performers	1	.8	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	9	6.8	6	7.8	--	--	3	7.3
<b>Other services, except public administration</b>	9	6.8	6	7.8	--	--	3	7.3
Repair and maintenance	4	3.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive repair and maintenance	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Automotive mechanical and electrical repair and maintenance	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
General automotive repair	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2.4
Personal and laundry services	--	--	1	1.3	--	--	--	--
Personal care services	1	.8	1	1.3	--	--	--	--
Hair, nail, and skin care services	1	.8	1	1.3	--	--	--	--
Barber shops	1	.8	1	1.3	--	--	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	10	7.6	--	--	10	71.4	--	--
<b>Public administration</b>	10	7.6	--	--	10	71.4	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	8	6.1	--	--	8	57.1	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	8	6.1	--	--	8	57.1	--	--
Police protection	6	4.5	--	--	6	42.9	--	--
National security and international affairs	2	1.5	--	--	2	14.3	--	--
National security and international affairs	2	1.5	--	--	2	14.3	--	--
National security	2	1.5	--	--	2	14.3	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.<sup>2</sup> May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.<sup>4</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.<sup>5</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 16, 2013.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Missouri, 2011

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	132	42	18	18	6	76	40	4	4	3	8	8	9
<b>Primary Source<sup>4</sup></b>													
Chemicals and chemical products	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers, furniture, and fixtures	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	7	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Agricultural and garden machinery	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Harvesting and threshing machinery	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Balers--agricultural	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Excavating machinery	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Bulldozers	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Material and personnel handling machinery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	16	4	--	--	--	9	4	--	2	--	--	--	2
Person--other than injured or ill worker	11	--	--	--	--	8	4	--	2	--	--	--	2
Other client or customer	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Assailant, suspect, inmate	8	--	--	--	--	6	3	--	1	--	--	--	2
Robber	5	--	--	--	--	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	2
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	20	6	--	3	--	13	3	--	--	--	--	6	--
Buildings--office, plant, residential	11	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial and retail buildings	6	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail establishment, store, mall	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures other than buildings	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scaffolds, staging	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Scaffolds--self-supporting staging	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Piers, wharfs	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicles	72	24	13	8	3	41	26	--	--	--	6	1	--
Aircraft	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Airplanes--powered fixed wing	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Airplane--propeller-driven or piston engine	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	53	11	--	7	--	35	24	--	--	--	3	--	--
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	15	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automobile	10	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	29	7	--	--	--	21	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	15	3	--	--	--	12	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dump truck	6	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delivery truck or van	4	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cement truck, concrete mixer truck	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	9	--	--	--	--	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck	7	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Off-road or industrial vehicles--powered	14	13	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Industrial vehicles, material hauling and transport--powered	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forklift, order picker, platform truck--powered	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tractors, PTOs	10	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm tractor	10	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Environmental and elemental conditions	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flooding and other water sources	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flooding	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Temperature extremes--environmental	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat--environmental	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Secondary Source<sup>5</sup></b>													
Machinery	4	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural and garden machinery	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mowing machinery	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mower--tractor, n.e.c.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials	7	4	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building materials--solid elements	3	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric parts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Power cords, electrical cords, extension cords	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	11	7	5	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	11	7	5	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs, limbs	11	7	5	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trees	9	5	4	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury for all fatal injuries and by major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Missouri, 2011

Primary source and secondary source <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>1</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
<b>Structures and surfaces</b>	15	--	--	--	--	14	5	--	--	--	6	2	--
Structures other than buildings	3	--	--	--	--	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bridges, dams, locks	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10	--	--	--	--	10	4	--	--	--	--	1	--
Ground	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Curbs, traffic calming bumps, embankments	6	--	--	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Curbs	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Embankments	5	--	--	--	--	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Geographical structures	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Raised natural structures, hills, mountains	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Hills	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
<b>Tools, instruments, and equipment</b>	13	--	--	--	--	11	6	--	2	--	--	--	2
Firearms, law enforcement, and other self-defense equipment	9	--	--	--	--	7	4	--	1	--	--	--	2
Firearms	9	--	--	--	--	7	4	--	1	--	--	--	2
Pistol, handgun, revolver	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Rifle, shotgun	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Vehicles</b>	19	4	--	--	--	11	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicles, motorized	15	--	--	--	--	10	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Passenger vehicle--automobiles, buses, and passenger vans	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ambulance, police, and other emergency passenger vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trucks--motorized freight hauling and utility	5	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semi, tractor-trailer, tanker truck	5	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-purpose highway vehicles	7	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SUV, sports utility vehicle	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Other sources</b>	14	5	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Environmental and elemental conditions	14	5	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions	13	--	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ice, sleet, snow	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tornado, hurricane, typhoon	12	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other environmental and elemental conditions	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sun	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>4</sup> The primary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, bodily motion, or exposure which most directly led to, produced, or inflicted the injury or illness.

<sup>5</sup> The secondary source of a fatal occupational injury is the object, substance, person, or exposure, other than the source, if any, which most actively generated the source or contributed to the injury or illness.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified". CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 16, 2013.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Missouri, 2011

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Transportation incidents <sup>4</sup>	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	132	13	60	5	15	11	28
<b>Management occupations</b>	22	--	12	--	--	--	9
Other management occupations	22	--	12	--	--	--	9
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	15	--	10	--	--	--	5
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	15	--	10	--	--	--	5
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations</b>	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Art and design workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Artists and related workers	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	7	3	--	--	--	--	--
Law enforcement workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police officers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Personal care and service occupations</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal appearance workers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Barbers, hairdressers, hairstylists and cosmetologists	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Barbers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Sales and related occupations</b>	10	5	--	1	--	--	--
Supervisors of sales workers	7	5	--	1	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of sales workers	7	5	--	1	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	6	5	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b>	3	--	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	22	--	4	--	8	4	5
Construction trades workers	15	--	--	--	7	3	3
Electricians	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters and paperhangers	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Painters, construction and maintenance	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Other construction and related workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway maintenance workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway maintenance workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	7	1	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	3	1	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive technicians and repairers	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive body and related repairers	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Production occupations</b>	7	--	--	--	--	--	4
Metal workers and plastic workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	35	--	29	--	--	--	3
Motor vehicle operators	24	--	24	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	23	--	23	--	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	15	--	15	--	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	6	--	6	--	--	--	--
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers	8	--	3	--	1	--	3
Laborers and material movers, hand	7	--	--	--	1	--	3
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7	--	--	--	1	--	3
<b>Military specific occupations<sup>5</sup></b>	2	--	1	--	1	--	--

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Missouri, 2011

[illegible]

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Missouri, 2011

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person-- intentional
Total	132	60	36	10	7	10	8
<b>Management occupations</b>	22	12	4	7	--	--	--
Other management occupations	22	12	4	7	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	15	10	--	7	--	--	--
Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural managers	15	10	--	7	--	--	--
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Property, real estate, and community association managers	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations</b>	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Art and design workers	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
Artists and related workers	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
Fine artists, including painters, sculptors, and illustrators	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
<b>Protective service occupations</b>	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Law enforcement workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police officers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Food preparation and serving related occupations</b>	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Personal care and service occupations</b>	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Personal appearance workers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Barbers, hairdressers, hairstylists and cosmetologists	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Barbers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
<b>Sales and related occupations</b>	10	--	--	--	--	5	4
Supervisors of sales workers	7	--	--	--	--	5	4
First-line supervisors of sales workers	7	--	--	--	--	5	4
First-line supervisors of retail sales workers	6	--	--	--	--	5	4
<b>Office and administrative support occupations</b>	3	3	3	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction and extraction occupations</b>	22	4	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters and paperhangers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Painters, construction and maintenance	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other construction and related workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway maintenance workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway maintenance workers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations</b>	7	--	--	--	--	1	1
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	3	--	--	--	--	1	1
Automotive technicians and repairers	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Automotive body and related repairers	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Production occupations</b>	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Metal workers and plastic workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welding, soldering, and brazing workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Transportation and material moving occupations</b>	35	29	19	--	5	--	--
Motor vehicle operators	24	24	19	1	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	23	23	18	1	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	15	15	13	1	--	--	--
Light truck or delivery services drivers	6	6	3	--	--	--	--
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Taxi drivers and chauffeurs	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Material moving workers	8	3	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers, hand	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Military specific occupations<sup>5</sup></b>	2	1	1	--	--	--	--

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Missouri, 2011

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>				Homicides <sup>2</sup>	
		Total	Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	Pedestrian vehicular incidents	Total	Shooting by other person- intentional
<div><sup>1</sup> Occupation data are based on the Standard Occupational Classification System, 2010.</div> <div><sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.</div> <div><sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.</div> <div>NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.</div> <div>SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 16, 2013.</div>							



**Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Missouri, 2011**

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	132	60	13	28	15	11	5
<b>Employee status</b>							
Wage and salary <sup>4</sup>	91	39	8	19	11	11	3
Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	41	21	5	9	4	--	--
<b>Gender</b>							
Female	13	3	--	5	--	--	--
Male	119	57	11	23	13	10	5
<b>Age</b>							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	21	5	5	5	3	--	--
35 to 44 years	18	9	--	5	--	3	--
45 to 54 years	29	12	5	4	--	5	--
55 to 64 years	30	17	--	7	3	--	--
65 years and over	26	15	1	4	5	--	1
<b>Race or ethnic origin<sup>6</sup></b>							
White (non-Hispanic)	116	54	9	25	13	10	5
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	10	3	4	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>2</sup> Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

<sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

<sup>5</sup> Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

<sup>6</sup> Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 16, 2013.

**TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Missouri, 2011**

[illegible]

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Missouri, 2011

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Age								
		Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	11	--	--	--	--	--	3	5	--	--
Exposure to electricity	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Direct exposure to electricity	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to temperature extremes	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to environmental heat	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	28	--	--	--	--	5	5	4	7	4
Struck by object or equipment	16	--	--	--	--	1	--	3	4	4
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	8	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle	5	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	3
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	--
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	10	--	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	--
Struck, caught, or crushed in other collapsing structure or equipment	10	--	--	--	--	3	--	1	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified". CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 16, 2013.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry <sup>1</sup> sector, Missouri, 2011

Event or exposure <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	132	42	18	18	6	76	40	4	4	3	8	8	9	
<b>Violence and other injuries by persons or animals</b>	13	--	--	--	--	9	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Intentional injury by person	10	--	--	--	--	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Intentional injury by other person	10	--	--	--	--	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Shooting by other person--intentional	8	--	--	--	--	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	2	
Hitting, kicking, beating, shoving	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	60	17	10	5	--	38	23	--	--	--	6	2	--	
Aircraft incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Other in-flight crash	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Other in-flight crash into structure, object, or ground	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Pedestrian vehicular incident	7	3	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Pedestrian struck by vehicle in nonroadway area	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Pedestrian struck by vehicle backing up in nonroadway area	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	36	5	--	--	--	26	16	--	--	--	3	--	--	
Roadway collision with other vehicle	12	--	--	--	--	8	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Roadway collision--moving in opposite directions, oncoming	5	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Roadway collision--moving perpendicularly	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Roadway collision--moving and standing vehicle on side of roadway	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	14	--	--	--	--	12	7	--	--	--	3	--	--	
Vehicle struck object or animal on side of roadway	12	--	--	--	--	11	7	--	--	--	3	--	--	
Roadway noncollision incident	10	3	--	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Jack-knifed or overturned, roadway	7	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	10	7	7	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Nonroadway collision with other vehicle	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Collision between a moving and standing vehicle, nonroadway	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nonroadway collision with object other than vehicle	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nonroadway noncollision incident	7	6	6	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Jack-knifed or overturned, nonroadway	5	4	4	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
<b>Fires and Explosions</b>	5	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Explosions	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>Falls, slips, trips</b>	15	7	--	6	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Falls to lower level	15	7	--	6	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Fall from collapsing structure or equipment	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Fall from collapsing structure or equipment 11 to 15 feet	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other fall to lower level	12	6	--	5	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other fall to lower level less than 6 feet	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	11	--	--	--	--	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Exposure to electricity	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Direct exposure to electricity	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Exposure to temperature extremes	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Exposure to environmental heat	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Exposure to other harmful substances	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Exposure to oxygen deficiency, n.e.c.	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	28	14	7	3	--	12	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Struck by object or equipment	16	11	6	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	8	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Struck or run over by rolling powered vehicle	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Struck by falling object or equipment--other than powered vehicle	6	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Struck, caught, or crushed in collapsing structure, equipment, or material	10	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Struck, caught, or crushed in other collapsing structure or equipment	10	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

<sup>1</sup> Industry data are based on the North American Industry Classification System, 2007.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

<sup>3</sup> Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. N.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified". CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State, New York City, District of Columbia, and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, May 16, 2013.

## Appendix: Glossary

### **All other occupational illnesses.**

Illnesses other than skin diseases or disorders, respiratory conditions, or poisoning. Examples include anthrax, brucellosis, infectious hepatitis, malignant and benign tumors, food poisoning, histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis.

### **Bench marking.**

The process of adjusting a set of estimates based on a reference or standard for one or more of the estimates. In the annual survey, it is used to increase the precision of the estimates (due to the use of a ratio estimator) and to impute for births (i.e., adjust for new companies). The reference used is the annual average employment.

### **Days away from work or days of restricted work activity.**

Count the number of calendar days the employee was on restricted work activity or was away from work as a result of the recordable injury or illness. Do not count the day on which the injury or illness occurred. Begin counting days from the day after the incident occurred. If a single injury or illness involved both days away from work and days of restricted work activity, enter the total number of days for each. Stop counting days away from work or days of restricted work activity once the total of either or the combination of both reaches 180 days.

### **Days of job transfer or restricted work activity.**

The number of workdays on which, because of injury or illness:

1. the employee was assigned to another job on a temporary basis;
2. the employee worked at a permanent job less than full-time; or
3. the employee worked at a permanently assigned job but could not perform all duties normally connected with it.

### **Establishment.**

The physical location of a certain economic activity—for example, a factory, mine, store, or office. A single establishment generally produces a single good or provides a single service. An enterprise (a private firm, government, or nonprofit organization) can consist of a single establishment or multiple establishments. All establishments in an enterprise may be classified in one industry (e.g., a chain), or they may be classified in different industries (e.g., a conglomerate).

### **Event or exposure.**

Signifies the manner in which an occupational injury or illness was produced or inflicted—for example, overexertion while lifting, or a fall.

### **Fatality rate.**

Represents the number of fatal injuries per 100,000 workers, calculated as follows:  $(N/W) \times 100,000$ , where N = number of fatal injuries, W = number of workers employed, and 100,000 = base to express the fatality rate per 100,000 workers.

### **First-aid treatment.**

One time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, etc., which do not ordinarily require medical care.

### **Goods-producing industries (North American Industry Classification System).**

Includes manufacturing, construction, and natural resources and mining.

### **Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.**

Refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

### **Hours worked.**

The total hours worked by all employees during the report period. Includes all time on duty, but does not include vacation, holidays, sick leave and all other non-work time even though paid.

**Incidence rate.**

Represents the number of injuries and/or illnesses per 100 full-time workers. The rate is calculated as:  $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ , where: N = number of occupational injuries and/or illnesses, EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year, and 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

**Industry.**

A group of establishments that produce similar products or provide similar services. For example, all establishments that manufacture automobiles are in the same industry. A given industry, or even a particular establishment in that industry, might have employees in dozens of occupations. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) groups similar establishments into industries. NAICS is replacing the former Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

**Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses.**

The Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses is used to classify work-related injuries and illnesses and to note the extent and severity of each case. The Log is used to record specific details about what happened and how it happened.

**Lost-worktime cases.**

Cases involving days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

**Lost-worktime cases involving days away from work.**

Cases resulting in days away from work, or a combination of days away from work and days of restricted work activity.

**Lost-worktime cases involving restricted work activity.**

Cases resulting in restricted work activity only.

**Median days away from work.**

The measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. The median is the point at which half of the cases involved more days away from work and half involved less days away from work.

**Medical treatment.**

Treatment administered by a physician or licensed health care professional. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even if provided by a physician or licensed health care professional. Medical treatment includes managing and caring for a patient for the purpose of combating disease or disorder.

**Nature of injury or illness.**

Names the principal physical characteristics of a disabling condition, such as sprain/strain, cut/laceration, or carpal tunnel syndrome.

**North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).**

The successor to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system; this system of classifying business establishments is being adopted by the United States, Canada, and Mexico. NAICS groups establishments into industries based on the activity in which they are primarily engaged. Establishments using similar raw material inputs, similar capital equipment, and similar labor are classified in the same industry. Establishments that do similar things in similar ways are classified together. NAICS uses a six digit hierarchical coding system to classify all economic activity into twenty industry sectors. Five sectors are mainly goods-producing sectors and fifteen are entirely services-producing sectors. This six digit hierarchical structure allows greater coding flexibility than the four digit structure of the SIC.

**Occupation.**

A set of activities or tasks that employees are paid to perform. Employees that perform essentially the same tasks are in the same occupation, whether or not they work in the same industry. Some occupations are concentrated in a few particular industries; other occupations are found in many industries.

## **Occupational groups.**

A group of related occupations; examples: sales occupations and service occupations.

## **Occupational illness.**

Any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to factors associated with employment. It includes acute and chronic illnesses or diseases which may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact. The following categories are used by employers to classify recordable occupational illnesses. The examples given are not to be considered the complete listing of the types of illnesses and disorders that are counted under each category as shown on the survey form.

1. **Skin diseases or disorders.** Skin disease or disorders are illnesses involving the worker's skin that are caused by work exposure to chemicals, plants, or other substances.  
Examples: contact dermatitis, eczema, or rash caused by primary irritants and sensitizers or poisonous plants; oil acne; friction blisters; chrome ulcers; or inflammation of the skin.
2. **Respiratory conditions.** Respiratory conditions are illnesses associated with breathing hazardous biological agents, chemicals, dust, gases, vapors, or fumes at work.  
Examples: silicosis, asbestosis, pneumonitis; pharyngitis; rhinitis or acute congestion; farmer's lung, beryllium disease, tuberculosis, occupational asthma, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), hypersensitivity pneumonitis, toxic inhalation injury, such as metal fume fever, chronic obstructive bronchitis, and other pneumoconioses.
3. **Poisoning.** Poisoning includes disorders evidenced by abnormal concentrations of toxic substances in blood, other tissues, other bodily fluids, or the breath that are caused by the ingestion or absorption of toxic substances into the body.  
Examples: poisoning by lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic, or other metals; poisoning by carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide or other gases; poisoning by benzene, benzol, carbon tetrachloride, or other organic solvents; poisoning by insecticide sprays such as parathion or lead arsenate; poisoning by other chemicals such as formaldehyde.
4. **All other illnesses.** All other occupational illnesses.  
Examples: heatstroke, sunstroke, heat exhaustion, heat stress and other effects of environmental heat; freezing, frostbite, and other effects of exposure to low temperatures; decompression sickness; effects of ionizing radiation (isotopes, x-rays, radium); effects of nonionizing radiation (welding flash, ultra-violet rays, lasers); anthrax; bloodborne pathogenic diseases, such as AIDS, HIV, hepatitis B or hepatitis C; brucellosis; infectious hepatitis; malignant or benign tumors; histoplasmosis; coccidioidomycosis.

## **Occupational injury.**

Any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, amputation, etc., which results from a work-related event or from a single instantaneous exposure in the work environment.

## **Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS).**

The BLS developed the OIICS to provide a set of procedures for selecting and recording facts related to an occupational injury or illness. BLS developed the coding scheme for use in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries and the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. The five characteristics included in OIICS are: nature of injury or illness which describes the physical characteristics of the injury or illness; part of body which identifies the part of the body directly affected by the nature; source which identifies the object or substance that directly inflicted the injury or illness; event or exposure which describes the manner in which the injury or illness was inflicted by the source; and secondary source which identifies the other object or substance that contributed to the event or exposure.

## **Part of body affected.**

Directly linked to the nature of injury or illness cited, such as back, finger, or eye.

## **Privacy concern cases.**

The following types of injuries or illnesses are privacy concern cases:

1. an injury or illness to an intimate body part or to the reproductive system;
2. an injury or illness resulting from a sexual assault;

3. a mental illness;
4. a case of HIV infection, hepatitis, or tuberculosis;
5. a needlestick injury or cut from a sharp object that is contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material; and
6. other illnesses, if the employee independently and voluntarily requests that his or her name not be entered on the log.

### **Recordable injuries and illnesses.**

Recordable cases include work-related injuries and illnesses that result in one or more of the following: death, loss of consciousness, days away from work, restricted work activity or job transfer, medical treatment (beyond first aid), significant work-related injuries or illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional (these include any work-related case involving cancer, chronic irreversible disease, a fracture or cracked bone, or a punctured eardrum); additional criteria include any needle-stick injury or cut from a sharp object that is contaminated with another person's blood or other potentially infectious material, any case requiring an employee to be medically removed under the requirements of an OSHA health standard, tuberculosis infection as evidenced by a positive skin test or diagnosis by a physician or other licensed health care professional after exposure to a known case of tuberculosis.

### **Respiratory condition due to toxic agents.**

Examples: Pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestion due to chemicals, dusts, gases, or fumes; farmer's lung.

### **Restricted work activity.**

Restricted work activity occurs when, as the result of a work-related injury or illness, an employer or health care professional keeps, or recommends keeping, an employee from doing the routine functions of his or her job or from working the full workday that the employee would have been scheduled to work before the injury or illness occurred.

### **Sample.**

A subset of a universe; usually selected randomly and considered representative of the universe.

### **Sample frame.**

A listing of all units in the universe from which a sample can be drawn.

### **Sampling cell (strata).**

The parts into which the sampling frame is partitioned, for the purpose of stratified sampling.

### **Service-providing industries (North American Industry Classification System).**

Includes trade, transportation, and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; education and health services; leisure and hospitality; other services.

### **Source of injury or illness.**

The object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced or inflicted the disabling condition cited. Examples include lifting a heavy box; exposure to a toxic substance, fire or flame; and bodily motion of an injured or ill worker.

### **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.**

The SIC system has been used throughout the Federal Government to group establishments into industries. The SIC system is being gradually replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

### **Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system.**

This system is used by Federal statistical agencies to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data. All workers are classified into one of over 820 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 23 major groups, 96 minor groups, and 449 broad occupations. Each broad occupation includes detailed occupation(s) requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

### **Summary.**



The summary form shows the work-related injury and illness totals for the year in each category.

**Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions.**

This division classifies symptoms, signs, or abnormal results from laboratory or investigative medical tests or procedures. It includes those ill-defined conditions that cannot be classified elsewhere.

**Systemic diseases and disorders.**

This division classifies toxic and non-toxic disorders affecting systems of the body.

**Temporary help agency.**

Establishment primarily engaged in supplying workers to client businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the work force of the client; the individuals provided are employees of the temporary help service establishment, but these establishments do not provide direct supervision of their employees.

**Traumatic injuries and disorders.**

This division classifies traumatic injuries and disorders, effects of external agents, and poisoning. Generally, a traumatic injury or disorder is the result of a single incident, event, or exposure.

**Universe.**

The total number of units (for example, individuals, households, or businesses) in the population of interest.

**Unpaid family workers.**

Persons who work without pay for 15 or more hours per week on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

**Wage and salary workers.**

Workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors.

**Work environment.**

The physical location, equipment, materials processed or used, and the kinds of operations performed by an employee in the performance of his or her work. The work environment includes the establishment and other locations where one or more employees are working or are present as a condition of their employment.

**Work-related injury or illness.**

An injury or illness is considered work-related if an event or exposure in the work environment caused or contributed to the condition or significantly aggravated a preexisting condition. Work-relatedness is presumed for injuries and illnesses resulting from events or exposures occurring in the workplace, unless an exception specifically applies.

**Work relationship.**

An employee must have had a verifiable work relationship with his or her employer to be included in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. A work relationship exists if an event or exposure results in fatal injury or illness to a person under the following conditions: 1) ON the employer's premises and the person was there to work; or 2) OFF the employer's premises and the person was there to work, or the event or exposure was related to the person's work status as an employee. The employer's premises include buildings, grounds, parking lots, and other facilities and property used in the conduct of business. Work is defined as legal duties, activities, or tasks that produce a product as a result and that are done in exchange for money, goods, services, profit, or benefit.